

THE TIMES

Wage control must
be ended:
Ray Buckton, page 14

Mr Rees firm on Agee and Hosenball expulsions

announced in the Commons yesterday decision to deport two American journalists Philip Agee and Mr Mark Hosenball, is of national security must stand. Some of the Labour Party shouted and yelled, derivatives cheered loudly.

CIA man seeks invoke Scots law

Tender's Reporter on by Mr Rees, theary, yesterday to american journalists of national security lended in the High after the Commons at solicitors for Mr gall, one of the two, that they would tion shortly.

d man, Mr Philipper CIA agent who CIA activities in a juries, announced that he would try law to prevent his

in the Agee-Hosenball Committee said it al to all transport o carry either man nation notices were ect. ill have until March e country to which e travelling. They e held in custody vocation, but will ort weekly to the

not specify a party, and the Home as it should be the tes, they could st that desirous, poning deportation ne. are served on them er. Mr Agee, aged he had maintained tact with foreign agents, dissemination harmful to curity and aided plain such information.

ball, aged 25, a in the London ward, was told he about for observing for publication national security id to the safety of the Crown.

ten made represen Home Office adrite last month but given any further allegations.

ay Mr Agee, who unbridge with his no children, made

Continued on page 2, col 3

ue attacks The Times dissidents' charter

eb 16.—In a sharp the Times today, the k newspaper Rude the London paper g the views of mil choslovak, when it he Prague author behaviour over " and the dissid d it.

a leading article in on February 10, the k party daily recalls Munich agreement of Czechoslovakia to Hitler. The Times a favour of Munich a, as today, the millions of Czechos of no interest to

rest being shown by press in the affair attract readers "comply with the results ic crisis, unemployment, social insecurity." Rude Pravo says that through knowledgeable reports and dramatic telephone interviews with leading "dropouts and pretenders" readers of The Times were kept informed of the humiliation being heaped on people in Czechoslovakia. Working at a distance of several hundred kilometers the paper's Bonn correspondent vividly described his telephone conversation with Pavel Kohout: "just the moment when the bad Czechoslovak security forces were forcing their way into his flat."

What he somehow forgot to tell his readers was how it was possible for this once leading representative of young socialist culture to give interviews calmly from his flat and freely meet correspondents who had made the journey to Prague.—Reuter.



Van Dyck for nation: A double portrait by Van Dyck, valued at about £400,000, has been acquired by the National Gallery in a deal with Mr Rees. It is intended to argue that Mr Rees failed to comply with the Immigration Act, 1971, by not giving further particulars of the allegations against Mr Hosenball, and that the Act's reference to actions not conducive to public order refers to matters likely to arise in the future and not to the past.

Mr Hosenball, after hearing Mr Rees in the Commons, said he believed he was being deported for an article in *Time Out*, a magazine for which he was used to work, giving details of a government communications centre at Cheltenham; the article was written largely by someone else, and help was given by government officials.

He said the decision to deport him was an "outrage and an attempt by the Government to restrict journalists. It is a direct attack by the Home Office and perhaps the secret service on journalists and it is an attempt to tell journalists what they can investigate."

Mr Paul Rose, Labour MP for Manchester, Blackley, said that Mr Roy Jenkins had thrown out the file calling for deportation but Mr Rees had not had enough stature to do the same. Later the Home Office denied that Mr Jenkins had seen the files when he was Home Secretary.

Mr Simon Jenkins, editor of the *Evening Standard*, condemned the deportations. He said there appeared to be members of the secret services who

Continued on page 2, col 3

Unions kill hopes of pre-Budget pay deal

By Paul Routledge
Labour Editor

Trade union leaders last night finally disposed of the Chancellor's hopes for an agreement on pay restraint before his spring Budget.

After a two-and-a-half-hour meeting senior members of the TUC economic committee went to 11 Downing Street for a working dinner with Mr Healey and fellow Cabinet ministers, armed with an ambitious review of Britain's trading and employment prospects for 1977.

Earlier, the TUC-Government social contract came under renewed pressure from train drivers, who served notice on the British Railways Board that they intend to work for the ending of wage controls.

They are demanding a pay award large enough to make up for ground lost over the past two years. The National Union of Railmen thinks that may be about £20, but the unions are not pressing for an immediate rise on that scale.

Mr Ray Buckton, general secretary of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, told British Rail that his union would do all it could within the democratic processes of the labour movement to ensure that the unions were freed of the "shackles of recent years".

The form of pay restraint to follow the expiry of the 4% per cent policy on July 31 remained undecided after last night's meeting of the TUC economic committee. Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, said: "We are going into discussions with the aim of reaching an agreement, but it takes two sides to make an agree-

ment." Dr Muller added: "Although the Geneva conference which brought the parties together had proved a failure, Dr Muller said the new initiative has come about through recent contacts between the two warring groups.

He said South Africa's relations with other African countries would improve greatly once the issues of Rhodesia and Namibia (South-West Africa) were solved.—Agence France-Presse.

Our Diplomatic Correspondent writes: The Foreign Office said yesterday that it had no knowledge of any such meeting.

The review of policy on Rhodesia is continuing in London and in due course there will certainly be consultations with Washington. It may well be that these discussions are widened later to include South Africa, but nothing has been arranged at this stage.

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Our Washington Correspondent writes: British and American officials will meet next week to discuss Rhodesia but a State Department spokesman said he knew of no South African involvement. The Anglo-American conference will not be at a high level.

Border areas restricted, page 5

Crown pieces for silver jubilee

About 25 million silver jubilee crown pieces, with a face value of 25p, will be available as normal coins of the realm from March 15 from banks and post offices, it was announced yesterday.

A silver version, intended as a collector's item, may be bought by direct mail order from the Royal Mint Numismatic Bureau, at Llantrisant, Mid Glamorgan, at £12.50 each.

Continued on page 2, col 7

Whospital may need £8m to make it safe

Report

ial inquiry has begun design of the new Teaching Hospital, been declared unsafe fire standards. Tests made but the latest for remedial work it may cost £3m take the new hospital to today's issue action News.

and design difficult that the hospital may before it is finished. al estimate was £13m. rseyside Fire Brigade, an advisory capacity, a confidential report indicating that a main s in the podium roof, four acres in size and a thousand rooms also a risk of smoke, flames from a roof fire upper storeys of other in the complex.

were also found in other parts of the

estimated a finishing time in late 1978, but that did not take into consideration extra work to make the building safe.

"If we do have to go into the roof and ceiling voids, you imagine what effect it will have on the defences, which we are working on now. We are continuing to work at our planned rate because we have had no variation order."

Mersyside Fire Brigade aid: "The fire brigade and the Home Office are acting in a purely advisory capacity. There have been very close liaison and cooperation between the fire brigade, the Home Office, the Fire Research Station and the Department of Health and Social Security since the situation came to light."

A large measure of agreement has been reached as to the steps to be taken, the supervision of the DHSS, to establish the nature of the remedial action to be taken."

The inquiry was ordered by the Mersey Regional Health Authority, which said it ought not to be assumed that any particular individual or body had been at fault.

The building was designed more than ten years ago and a

great deal has been learnt about fires since then. A specialist in fire prevention is examining the problem to suggest the development appropriate to the recommendations made."

Mr Ian McPherson, project director for Boris Fein Management, the last of a series of construction companies involved in work in the hospital, which began in 1965, said they had

Archbishop of Uganda arrested after Amin overthrow plot

From Charles Harrison
Kampala, Feb 16

The Anglican Archbishop of Uganda, Dr Janani Luwum, and two Government ministers were arrested tonight in connexion with a reported plot to overthrow President Idi Amin.

The ministers are Lieutenant-Colonel Erivano Orwena, who before the 1971 military coup was the Uganda Commissioner of Police, and Mr Charles Obodo-Otumbi, Minister of Internal Affairs.

Their arrests were announced a few hours after a bizarre ceremony at which 3,000 troops watched other conspirators reading confessions. No figure for the total number of arrests so far has been announced.

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In an interview here today President Amin said he will be visiting Britain in June for the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference and to attend the Queen's jubilee celebrations. He said the absence of diplomatic relations with Britain would not affect his plans as the conference was a Commonwealth event.

At today's ceremony, diplomats, ministers and church leaders watched as three Ugandans stood at a microphone and read out confessions relating to the alleged attempt to overthrow President Amin earlier this week.

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Average earnings rose by 5.4 per cent in the first five months of the present pay policy phase, up by most of the near 7 per cent increase over the 12-month period estimated when agreement was reached on the social contract. As inflation

tion during the first half of this year is not expected to be below an annual rate of 15 per cent, the little margin for pay earnings increases in the remaining period of the present phase underlines the stresses facing the pay policy in the coming months.

Another S Africa jail death fall

A white prisoner, trying to escape from his cell in Durban, fell and killed himself. Since last March, 19 persons have died while being detained in the republic. Except for yesterday's fatality, all were blacks, including a student who fell to his death on Tuesday at Johannesburg police headquarters.

British plea on Concorde

The Government last night called on the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey urgently to reconsider its attitude to Concorde landing rights after President Carter confirmed the trial period granted by the Ford Administration last year. Carter message page 5

Synod condemns TV blasphemy

A motion criticizing blasphemous language on radio and television was carried by the General Synod of the Church of England by 205 votes to nine. The BBC and the independent television companies were told of the grave offence caused by repeatedly allowing holy names to be dishonoured.

Synod, page 16

Benefit body may appeal

The Supplementary Benefits Commission is considering an appeal to the House of Lords after losing a case over parental contributions in assessing student claims. The case may affect benefit rights for 150,000 students. A former law student who brought the case will not automatically be awarded benefits.

Law Report, page 6

Final Test drawn

England and India drew the fifth Test match in Bombay, leaving England 3-1 winners of the series. England, needing 24 to win, were 152 for seven at the close.

Irish prisoners: A new potential source of friction between the Irish and British governments emerged in the Dail over alleged ill-treatment of IRA terrorists in English jails, but at Westminster Mr Rees rebuffed complaints.

Page 4

Police seeking right to strike

Breakdown of pay talks between the Police Federation and the Home Secretary has brought fierce criticism from representatives of Britain's 120,000 policemen. A resolution is expected to be passed at the annual conference in May demanding the right to strike, at present forbidden by law.

Page 4

300 die in floods

At least 300 people have died in southern Mozambique since the area has been hit by floods from the Limpopo river. Villages have been washed away and the country's best agricultural land devastated.

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HOME NEWS

Allegations by Irish prisoners are rejected by Mr Rees

By Clive Borrell
Crime Correspondent

Provisional IRA terrorists serving prison sentences in Britain can expect no amnesty, Mr Rees, the Home Secretary, said in a Commons written reply yesterday.

The IRA was campaigning inside prisons to support claims that its members should be granted political status and be regarded as prisoners of war.

"These men and women have been convicted and sentenced for criminal offences," Mr Rees said. "Misbehaviour will continue to be dealt with fairly but firmly."

Allegations of discrimination against IRA prisoners were unfounded and the Government did not recognize any political prisoner status, he said.

There are 33 prisoners connected with Irish republican organizations serving prison sentences in England and Wales for terrorist offences. The offences committed by these prisoners include murder, multiple murder, attempted murder and causing explosions. Seven-fifths of the prisoners are in the highest security category, A.

Many of the terrorists had committed offences against prison discipline, including mutiny and assaults on prison staff, for which they have been punished.

"This harassment of prison staff has included the making of allegations of ill-treatment followed by refusals to cooperate in any investigation of the complaints," he added.

Mr Rees' statement was welcomed by the Prison Officers' Association last night. Officers have felt frustrated about being unable to reply to the IRA allegations.

They maintain that IRA men sent to Britain are instructed to

keep up their agitation if they are caught and jailed. By subtle infiltration they persuade other long-term prisoners to smuggle out letters alleging that they are victims of regular brutality at the hands of prison staff.

In fact, IRA men are more likely to suffer injury from fellow prisoners, if they are left unsupervised during exercise periods for more than a few minutes. In most prisons IRA terrorists are regarded by hardened criminals with as much respect as child murderers.

It is that threat from other prisoners that has caused IRA men to be segregated in maximum security sections for their own safety. That in turn has led many to complain that staff treat them differently from other prisoners.

A senior officer said last night: "There is a code of conduct in prison. Most professional villains do not mind doing their time if they are sure their wives and kids are safe outside."

"When they hear about bombings and shootings in or near their own homes they start to worry about their safety and it is natural that they get angry with these young Irishmen who keep shouting about the 'cause' and all that IRA propaganda."

Our Political Editor writes: Mr Rees yesterday refused to publish a report on disturbances involving six Irish republican prisoners at Albany prison, Isle of Wight, last September.

The prisoners were said to have repeatedly defied orders to drop weapons and were injured, as were 19 prison officers. They claimed they were assaulted and that medical attention was denied or unreasonably delayed, a charge denied by the Home Office.

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Parliamentary report, page 7

Dublin upset by English treatment of IRA men

From Christopher Walker
Dublin

The alleged ill-treatment of some of more than a hundred convicted IRA terrorists serving long sentences in English jails emerged yesterday as a new potential source of friction between the Irish and British governments.

During a heated exchange in the Dail Mr John Kelly, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, disclosed that diplomatic contact over the treatment of 41 Irish prisoners had taken place in the past three years.

He was answering questions from Mr Neil Blaney, a staunchly republican Independent deputy, about allegations of prison officers' brutality against IRA men held in Albany prison, on the Isle of Wight.

In a parliamentary statement, Mr Kelly said his Government was satisfied that, in most cases involving Irishmen imprisoned in Britain, there were no significant difficulties. But he continued: "In the cases of some persons sentenced for terrorist offences in Britain, in certain respects there has been a form of maltreatment of which I am aware and which are being examined in detail."

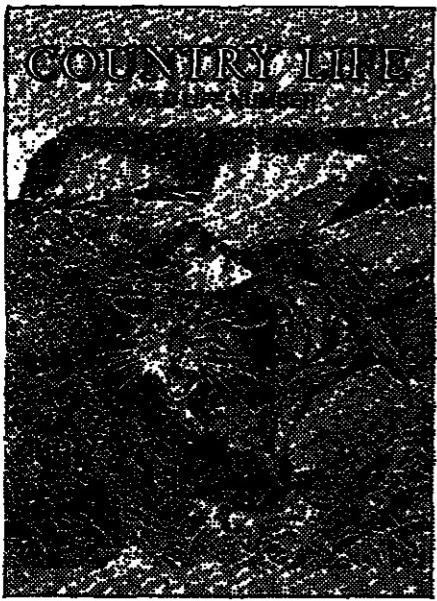
"Aspects of the treatment of 41 prisoners, including 11 in prisons on the Isle of Wight, have so far been discussed with the British authorities since 1974. I expect to complete inquiries in the near future and to be in contact at a political level with the British authorities to ensure that all Irish prisoners are properly treated."

The exchanges over the jailed terrorists delayed question time, and helped to delay an answer by the Minister for Justice about complaints of brutality against members of the Garda Siochana.

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Parliamentary report, page 7

COUNTRY LIFE Wild Life Number



PROTECTION WITH A PURPOSE

David Tomlinson traces the histories of two of Britain's major ornithological bodies - the RSPB and the Wildfowl Trust - and looks at their future plans.

WHAT FUTURE FOR SCOTLAND'S WILDCAT?

Lea MacNally discusses the habits and future of the wildcat, which is now confined to the Highlands of Scotland, and dispels some of the myths surrounding this elusive creature.

A BIRD ATLAS FOR BRITAIN

Kenneth Williamson gives the reasons why the recently published *Atlas of Breeding Birds in Britain and Ireland* marks an exciting new era in ornithology.

WHEN FASTING IS NO HARDSHIP

Leonard Appelby describes how some snakes can apparently control their own metabolism, and are able to survive fasts of several months without even losing weight.

On sale now

Warning on foreign service cuts

By Our Labour Staff

British diplomats have given a warning that they are prepared to "withdraw good will" if an inquiry into the Diplomatic Service by the Central Policy Review Staff (the "think tank") due to be completed in April, leads to big reductions.

The Diplomatic Service branch of the Society of Civil and Public Servants said yesterday that support had been received from members for militant action.

The survey showed lack of enthusiasm among diplomats for a transfer to export promotion work or to the Home Civil Service in the event of redundancies.

Mr Eric Brent, the union's national officer for the Diplomatic Service, said there would be a withdrawal of good will if the report meant a big reduction in numbers, and relations between the staff and their superiors would become sour.

Some 800 members of the "think tank" will recommend a cut of about 20 per cent in the foreign service, which at present has 6,500

Mrs Thatcher canvasses: Mrs Thatcher, Leader of the Opposition, receiving a flower from Lucy Pemberton, aged five, during a canvassing tour of the City of London and Westminster, South, constituency yesterday. She accompanied Mr Peter Brooke, the Conservative candidate in the by-election next Thursday, caused by the appointment of Mr Christopher Tugendhat as an EEC commissioner. During her tour Mrs Thatcher met taxi drivers, people on a council estate, and a road sweeper.

Diary page 14

Man cleared of attempting to murder wife

A former Scottish National Party parliamentary candidate was cleared in the High Court, Glasgow, yesterday, on the ground of insanity, of attempting to murder his wife.

Lord Grieve sent Ronald Edwards, aged 45, of Glenview, Cumbernauld, Strathclyde, a teacher and former Cumbernauld borough treasurer, to Woodlawn mental hospital for "three or four days, just for comfort" before his release was sought.

The court was told that Mr Edwards stabbed his wife, Agnes, aged 39, with a chisel after she had said: "I am not going to grow old with you".

Mrs Edwards told the court that she had had an affair with her employer, and was responsible for the episode.

Mr Newman was cleared of forging a letter, conspiring to defeat the ends of public justice and corruptly receiving £200.

Jack Nicklin, aged 45, a builder, of Gorse Lane, Breerton, Staffordshire, was found guilty on 14 charges of corruption giving Mr Newman a total of £2,000. He was cleared of two charges of corruptly giving him £1,200.

Mr Newman was cleared of

attempting to murder his wife.

George Newman, aged 71, of Chadsfield Road, Rugeley, chairman of Staffordshire County Council and of the county police authority, was convicted at Stafford Crown Court yesterday of 15 charges of corruption receiving a total of £3,000. He was also convicted of corruptly receiving a car in 1962. Sentence was postponed until today.

Mr Newman was cleared of

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It's on road to NEWS
with part

Europe MPs fear over stalling incorrect elections

lark
respondent

MPs who are
early legislation
to the European
by the target
June, 1978, fear
government is pro-
posing a new stall.
White Paper sets
difficulties and
of arranging the
time allowed.

This prospect alarms pro-
European Labour MPs because
it would give more power
into the hands of party headquarters
and the left-dominated
national executive over the
choice of prospective candidates
for the list.

But it is argued that, in the
time available, only a simple
proportional representation system
could be arranged. That also has the advantage of being
less expensive.

The composition of the
Labour delegation could be carefully controlled by the choice
of names at the top end of the
list and there would be an
obvious desire to ensure a
balance between pro-European and
anti-European Labour members.

But the Government might be
defeated by the abstaining of
the party at large. By a chance
decision the party is
opposed to direct elections,
even though Britain has signed
a convention committing it to
make the arrangements by May
June, 1978, and ministers have
recently given assurances that
Britain will try to keep to that
pledge.

According to politicians with
strong links in Brussels, the
Government is likely to propose
at the next European summit
that the target date for the
elections should be put off
until the autumn of 1978.

Although Mr Callaghan is said
to be in favour of some kind
of proportional representation
system, the Cabinet has yet to
consider the second paper being
prepared by the Home Office,
and the decision might go
against any change from the
first-past-the-post method.

Compromise poll reform plan is urged for Europe

By a Staff Reporter

An electoral plan offering a
compromise between supporters
of the "first-past-the-post"
Westminster system and
believers in full proportional
representation is suggested today
for the election of 81 European
MPs. Names of candidates would be
publicized on party lists, and the
elector would simply vote for
the party of his choice.

In a pamphlet published by
the National Committee for
Electoral Reform, Mr Michael
Steed says the unliking introduction
of the existing system
would be potentially disastrous
for most British political parties
and for parliamentary democ-
racy.

Mr Steed, a lecturer in the
Department of Government at
Manchester University, calls on
the Government to change its
mind, even at this late stage,
before publishing the Bill setting
out its proposed voting
system for the 1978 European
elections.

He suggests adopting the
Finnish electoral system adapted
to the British ballot paper. In that way, although
candidates would be nominated
by number of electors, two
or more candidates, up to the
total number of seats in the
constituency, could declare
themselves a team.

Thus parties would, in effect,
nominate one candidate, or a
team of candidates, and the
votes for each team, or party,
would be added together. The
party's share of the votes would
determine how many seats it
had won. The returning officer
would declare elected all candidates
from each party as it had won seats, determining
those elected by the numbers
of their personal votes.

Mr Steed says the present
system applied to European
elections might produce chaotic
results and the vote would not
have to be very lopsided to pro-
duce extremely lopsided victo-
ries.

*Fair Elections or Fiasco? Prop-
osal for a Sensible Voting
System for the European Parlia-
ment (National Committee for
Electoral Reform, 50p).*

'Machiavellian tactics of the SNP are the most worrying issue'

Frustration of a Scots loyal Labour supporter

From Ronald Faux
Glasgow

Mr Norman Buchan paced his
lounge uneasily, sifting aloud
through a jumble of vexed ideas
about devolution and echoing
the frustrations shared by many
other loyal Labour supporters
in Scotland. West, confessed he
had been so worried by such an issue
concerned about the Machiavellian
tactics of the Scottish
National Party (SNP).

"I am well beyond bashing the
nationalists because I believe the first line of defence
is already overrun", he said.
"We are on the second line now and
frankly my worry is over separation
and the political forces which would erupt
then."

Mr Buchan is a respected
voice in his party. There is
no doubt he and his colleagues will agree, much
valuable thought going on be-
hind that thin, anxious face.

He took another turn across the
lounge, like some leman admiring
the enemy fleet to come
out and fight.

"We have got to tackle them
directly on separation but they are
so slippery", he said. "They stand to win all round
in the referendum if the second
referendum is held."

Another difficulty was that
devolution raised barely a
flitter in Labour's left wing,



Mr Buchan: On the second
line of defence

with which Mr Buchan is most
closely identified. Who, he
asked, was going to campaign in
support of the Bill with the
same fiery enthusiasm he would
use in fighting the bastions of
capitalism?

The trouble with devolution
was that it had no immediate
impact on people's lives, or
whether they had a job. The
assembly was fine, seen in
terms of Scots expressing their
own nationality but never
had occurred when the
Government was under pressure
from separatists. The
exercise had been wrongly timed.

Mr Buchan does not seem im-
pressed by the radical stand his
party has taken against the
nationalists. The SNP had won
the semantic argument over
"separatism". In some curious
way, no one now regarded the
SNP's independence as a
dangerous threat. "It is and to a
dangerous extent," he said.

Government business managers,
led by Mr Foot, Leader of the
House, are understood to have
decided to make the recommendation
to Cabinet, despite all the well rehearsed
difficulties that that might involve.

Although the Government has
no hope of getting the Bill
through the Commons without
the timetable motion, there may
be enough dissidents on
Labour's benches to ensure
defeat.

However, government business
managers believe that now
the bill, however controversial, has
been fully debated, little time
should be lost in bringing in a
timetable motion.

The Government yesterday
tabled its new clauses on the
consultative referendum.

Decision on timetable of devolution Bill expected

By Our Political Reporter

Cabinet ministers are ex-
pected to decide today whether
the Government should bring
in the guillotine on the Scot-
land and Wales Bill next week.

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Radioactivity checks on cattle urged

Chemical analysis of farm
animals was recommended
yesterday to guard against
excessive intake of radioactive
elements by humans in their
food.

The National Radiological
Protection Board said: "To
monitor this potential hazard
the analysis of lungs, respiratory
lymph nodes, liver and bone
from animals grazing in the
vicinity of nuclear installations
might be useful."

The board, which was worried
about discharge of plutonium,
curium and americium from
tests of weapons and other
nuclear activities, published a
report on contamination by Dr
Robert Bulman, one of its staff.

RAF to get 24 more

VTO fighters

By Our Air Correspondent

The Ministry of Defence last
night announced an order for
a further 24 Harrier vertical
take-off fighters, "to maintain
the RAF's front-line force into
the 1980s."

Although no value was
placed on it, informed sources
said the order might be worth
up to £100m to the British
aircraft industry. It will also
provide many hundreds of jobs.

The RAF already has 90
Harriers in squadron service
from the original order placed
for this unusual type of fighter.
Hawker Siddeley also has an
order for 25 Harriers for the
Royal Navy, and have delivered
more than a hundred to the
United States Marines.

Government may change from US planes

By Arthur Reed
Air Correspondent

Under intense pressure from
trade unions and many other
sources, the Government is
seriously considering buying a
fleet of British rather than
American airborne early warning

aircraft.

The two contending types are
the British Hawker Siddeley
Nimrod, a version of which is in
service with the RAF in an
anti-submarine role, and the
American Boeing E3A, an air-
craft based on the 707 320
airliner.

Both are to be packed with
advanced radar and electronics
so that they will be aware of
intruding enemy aircraft
approaching when they are up
to 200 miles away.

Britain, as a Nato partner,
was party to a decision, in

able, without breaking faith
with our allies, to consider our
own interests. If we buy the
Boeing we shall be chipping
away at our whole capability
in Europe."

Strong pressure is also
coming from the unions within
Hawker Siddeley, particularly
in the Manchester area, whose
members make the Nimrod, and
from unions at the Marconi-
Elliott factory at Borehamwood,
Hertfordshire, where the air-
borne radar for the Nimrod is
produced.

They are conducting a wide
lobby, which includes Mr
Mulley, Secretary of State for
Defence, and all members of
the Cabinet Ministers in charge
of employment and industry
are said to be sympathetic to
a change on ministers, but Mr
Mulley continues to be worried
about responses of Nato allies.

Think of your international bank as a secretary

1. Does she have 1700 international numbers in her little black book?

2. Does she enjoy working late?

3. Can she cope if you take a fishing trip?

4. Does she talk your customers' languages?

If you chose your bank the
way you'd choose a secretary,
would yours still get the job?

Barclays International has all
the right qualifications: we can
talk business to your customers
and contacts in their own
language, in over 70 countries
through 1700 branches. Provide
the skills and expert advice and

the market intelligence you need.
And arrange finance in any currency
you care to name.

Like the perfect secretary
we're ready and willing to help
at a moment's notice. And able,
because with 25 specialist international
branches in Britain—
more than any other bank—we're
likely to be closer to you. As well
as more aware of the particular
problems you may face in your
area.

So ask your secretary to put
you through to the manager of
your nearest branch of Barclays
Bank International or contact our
International Division at
168 Fenchurch Street,
London EC3P 3HP, telephone
01-283 8989, extension 3218.



The perfect P.A.

plaints
, 800
nothing

Delay in phasing out pay beds expected

By John Roper
Health Services Correspondent

The phasing out of private
beds from National Health
Service hospitals and the control
of facilities for private practice
are likely to be slowed down
when the Health Services Bill
was rushed through Parliament last year by
use of the guillotine.

Only about 20 of four or five
hundred amendments, initiated
mostly by doctors and supported
by Conservative MPs, were
debated. The Act, given Royal
Assent on November 22, created a
Health Services Board and charged it with making
proposals for the continuing phasing out of pay beds within six
months of that date, if possible;
and the duty by May 21 to
establish common waiting lists
based on medical priority alone
for state and private patients
awaiting hospital treatment.

But delay in setting up the
board, caused mostly by dis-
agreement between the medical
profession and trade unionists
about its composition, leaves only about three months
for contentious and difficult
decisions to be taken.

The board meets for the first
time today under the chairmanship
of Mr Ralph Gibson, QC.
Mr Ennals, Secretary of State for
Social Services, appointed him only after he had resigned
his connexion with the Transport
and General Workers' Union, to which doctors
were made known.

Mr James Humble, rector consumer
of the Office of Fair Trading, said
such complaints in number only
ices about cars.
fifths of the cloth-
ants related to
thes.

It were made known
Mr James Humble,
rector consumer
of the Office of Fair
Trading, can be addressed
the conference
upon Tyne.

ly, with an annual
£4,000m and exports
over £412m, the
industry has a lot of
customers. But
is that over 41,000
el so disgruntled
urchases that
the trouble of
com-
ically he said.
e thought the indus-
ters should be
given
to settle com-
giving immediate
complaints should be
fed back to
ers. Another point
whether all clothing
non-detachable care

Helping elderly
to understand
metric changes

By Our Consumer Affairs
Correspondent

Obtaining relief from liability
is proposed as a new offence
punishable by a maximum of
five years' imprisonment. It
would cover, for instance, cases
of deception which dishonestly
secure being excused part
of a debt by, for example,
telling a false hard-luck story.

It would make it unlawful
for a stalling debtor to induce
his creditor to wait for payment
if his intention is never to make
payment.

The third category of offence
of obtaining relief from liability
covers dishonestly obtaining an
exemption from a reduction
of liability to make payments.
An example would be where
someone pretended to be a
student to obtain travel facil-
ties at a reduced rate.

*Criminal Law Revision Committee,
Thirteenth Report, Section 16 of
the Theft Act 1968 (Stationery
Office, 60p).*

'Very trap' precaution

Family
Services Correspondent
family income supple-
to be raised twice this
year in a new
"trap" because of
pay policy. The first
will be in July. The
last rise, and add
125 a week to the
amount paid to about 70,000

described amount
below which families
for the supplement is
used £150 a week
bringing the amount
family with one child
to a week. The rise
is to prevent a repeti-

Mustard-gas leak at hospital

Mustard gas leaking from a
container brought emergency
services to the Royal Earlswood
Hospital, Redhill, Surrey, yes-
terday. Firemen wearing breathing
apparatus found the container
giving off fumes in a
basement store.

The hospital was used for
civil defence training and the
container have been there for
several years. The hospital was
not evaluated because of only
minimal risk to patients and
staff.

HOME NEWS

Police furious after breakdown of Rees talks on pay

By Clive Borrell

Crime Correspondent

Britain's 120,000 policemen are in conflict with the Government after the breakdown of their pay talks with Mr Rees, Home Secretary.

By law the police are not allowed to strike, but when they meet at their delegate conference in Scarborough in May it is expected that a resolution will be passed demanding the right to withdraw their labour. Other resolutions demanding that the Police Federation should be allowed to be affiliated to the TUC are also expected to be passed with an overwhelming majority.

At a meeting in Mr Rees's office in the House of Commons on Tuesday night, which at times became heated and personal, Mr Rees again refused the federation's demand for a £6-a-week increase.

He said he was bound by the Government's pay code and could offer no more than a 4½ per cent rise. fringe benefits, such as free federation says were awarded to the seafarers when they threatened a national strike, also were ruled out.

Mr James Jardine, chairman of the federation, and his deputation left saying that the Home Secretary had offered less than "would fill a ham sandwich".

Response to the breakdown was fast and forceful throughout Britain yesterday, especially from federation officials.

One said: "The Home Secretary says it is against the rules for us to work on moonlighting jobs outside their normal hours of duty. He would have a fit if he knew that some of our men work in pubs at night as barmen, or

gardeners and window cleaners. Even our senior officers, who know it is wrong, turn a blind eye because they know the men cannot pay their bills without this extra work."

Another said: "We have now arrived at a stage where young officers are leaving the force to join the fire brigade because they can earn more money."

Several officials of the federation said policemen's wives were putting pressure on their husbands to take more lucrative jobs outside the force because they could not manage on their housekeeping money.

Officers up to and including the rank of chief inspector in the City of London force, the last remaining city force in the country and reckoned to be the most traditionally conservative, have just voted on the question of whether the police should have the right to strike. The voting was, for the right, 572 against 178. Eighty-eight voted in the 90 per cent poll.

Police in the Thames Valley force have voted by a large majority in favour of the same motion, and officers in a division in a town in the north-west of England have voted with an 80 per cent majority, the same way.

The federation said last night: "The pay code is a voluntary agreement between the unions and the Government. That is why we want more industrial muscle, as there seems no other way we can be respected by those with whom we are negotiating."

It has not yet been decided what the next step is.

One member of the federation said: "There is plenty of evidence now that our members want the right to take industrial action so that someone in Whitehall will take notice of us."

Sir Geoffrey favours gradual tax reform

Proposals for reform of the machinery of taxation and gradual modification of tax rates were put forward at the London School of Economics yesterday by Sir Geoffrey Howe QC, MP, shadow Chancellor of the Exchequer.

He said there could be no jet-tisoning of the old to bring in the new. The capacity and appetite of ordinary people had been satisfied, and a root-and-branch reform of the tax system should be rejected for a more gradual approach.

"We must put our faith into a less complex, though nevertheless far-reaching, modification of the rates of tax. Changes in the framework, particularly if they will simplify administration, should come only after full public consultation."

Sir Geoffrey suggested that "exposure drafts" should be published in advance of any first reading of a Finance Bill, to allow interested parties to make representations. Significant changes in the structure and shape of the tax system should always be foreshadowed by a Green or White Paper or draft Bills. The Conservatives would shortly publish their own consultative documents on the

reform of value-added tax and capital taxation and for the encouragement of employee share-ownership.

Sir Geoffrey said the main budgetary provisions of the Finance Bill could be detached from matters relating to machinery and technology, possibly through an ancillary fiscal Bill.

Hearings about the technical aspects of any Finance Bill might best be achieved by proposing a select committee stage before or after principles had been considered in standing committees, or through a regularly appointed select committee with special responsibility for the tax system.

Sir Geoffrey said a consultative and scrutinizing body, possibly including lay members, could be built on the establishment of a taxation and finance sub-committee of the Expenditure Committee.

"The important concept is that of a permanent parliamentary body with responsibility in this field. There is no need why the existence of such a semi-expert committee should preclude conventional debate about the principles of legislation."

No prison for unlawful sexual acts

Two judges decided at the Central Criminal Court yesterday not to send two men to prison for having unlawful sexual intercourse with girls under 16.

Mr Justice Cantley told Nicholas Paul Benham, aged 20, who admitted offences against two girls, aged 15 and 13, that he had decided "after some hesitation" not to send him to prison, and fined him a total of £100.

Mr Justice Lawson conditionally discharged Lionel Hamilton Streete, aged 19, a care assistant, of Bulleid Avenue, Harlesden, who admitted having unlawful intercourse with a girl of 13, who became pregnant.

Mr Philip Singer, for the prosecution, said Mr Benham,

By Tim Jones

A decision by the national executive of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers to exclude its two assistant general secretaries from weekly meetings has ensured that the election to choose a successor to Mr Hugh Scanlon as president will be unusually acrimonious.

The timing of the decision, taken by four votes to three, is crucial, because Mr Robert Wright, who has been chosen by the left as its standard bearer, is due in April to become an assistant general secretary. Mr Kenneth Brett, a communist and a staunch supporter of Mr Wright, will also be excluded from the meetings.

Assistant general secretaries have been allowed to attend executive meetings for several years and the decision probably reflects the changed political balance on the executive.

Mr Wright lost his seat on the executive council 18 months ago to Mr Terence Duffy, the moderates' contender for the presidency. It is understood that Mr Scanlon, who has personally backed Mr Wright, spoke against the exclusions, but Mr John Boyd, the general secretary, favoured the move.

Assistant general secretaries of the union are responsible for dealing with political, organizational and educational matters.

By John Groser

Consumer Affairs Correspondent

In the second case Mr C. Wilson, for the prosecution, said Mr Streete, then 17, met the girl at a fair and an affectionate friendship developed. In August, 1974, she called at his home. They sat on a bed talking, started to kiss and had intercourse. The incident came to light because she had a baby.

Mr Justice Lawson told Mr Streete: "I accept that you probably did not know the law says you must not touch girls under 16 in this way. You now have a responsibility towards this baby and you ought to do something about it."

The judge told him: "You have a previous good character

and were working and sending you into custody would make a very big difference to your future. So this time, no prison. But you do it again, and see what happens."

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Correspondent

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A huge effigy of Signor Andreotti, the Italian Prime Minister, dominates the colourful Viareggio carnival procession.

Lawyers say Spanish police are still brutal

From Harry Debelius
Madrid, Feb 16

Nearly 15 months after the death of General Franco, and following a royal pardon and a royal amnesty, there is still evidence suggesting flagrant abuse of authority by Spain's political police.

At least four complaints have been presented before a magistrate in Barcelona in the past few days about alleged police brutality. Other cases are being investigated by Barcelona lawyers involving apparently illegal practices in which police are said to have exceeded even the sweeping authority which they were granted after Madrid's week of terror last month.

Barcelona lawyers said that Señor Isaac García Barba, who was taken into custody on January 30, with about 30 other people who attended a meeting of the National Workers' Confederation, an anarchist trade union movement, is suffering

from two cracked ribs as a result of police "interrogation". When his lawyer tried to visit him accompanied by a doctor, he was refused permission by the police.

In another case, a young man is said to be recovering in a Barcelona hospital from a bullet wound inflicted yesterday when police rounded up nine youths who were alleged to have been distributing socialist propaganda, although this report cannot be confirmed.

In at least three recent instances, the police have taken people into custody in one part of Spain and transported them secretly to another part of the country for interrogation. Even under the present emergency powers this is illegal, in the opinion of many lawyers.

Among those subjected to this treatment was Señor Diego Delgado, who was arrested in Córdoba and appeared at the Barcelona main police headquarters next morning. He was subsequently freed

nearby town of Itzehoe. The militant protest, notified as the law requires to the police as likely to involve up to 10,000 demonstrators, has now been banned on the ground that the authorities fear a breach of the peace. There is every indication that the organizers intend to defy the ban.

Several splinter groups of the fringe left have seen the possibilities of this involving themselves with a movement enjoying widespread support. Maoists and Trotskyites have been playing an increasing role and precipitated the split in the movement.

Unidentified intelligence sources in West Germany have been putting it about that the East Germans are actively engaged with finance and encouragement in provoking a clash on Saturday between the police and the protesters. But Herr Matthöfer, the federal Research and Technology Minister, has dismissed this out of hand.

The energy on view among the militants would render all outside assistance superfluous. But if the uncanny determination of the militant minority to provoke clashes on Saturday is even sacrifice a few martyrs" for their cause is disturbing, the preparations of the authorities are no less alarming.

Schleswig-Holstein has asked for police reinforcements from several other Lander and the federal government has placed units of the federal border guard at its disposal.

The attitude of some news-

papers is less than helpful and features frequent use of the phrase "civil war" and its derivatives. The normally staid *Handelsblatt*, the Dusseldorf financial newspaper, carries an article on its front page today, for example, headed: "The state faces a trial of strength wreckers" and "to break the peace." The opening sentence reads: "Civil war threatens in Bremen on the Lower Elbe this coming Saturday."

After summarizing the known plans of the militants, the paper goes on to quote "a member of the Bonn Government" as saying: "They want deaths."

Die Welt of Bonn carries a question and answer interview with the coastal region commander of the border guard on its front page today. The phrasing of the opening question speaks for itself: "The Schleswig-Holstein Land Government expects conditions approximating to civil war at Bremen on Saturday. Do you share these fears?" The commander is quoted as saying that he does.

"There have been many other examples of this attitude over the past fortnight, more than enough to support the contention that large elements of authority and the press have been affected by hysteria.

Against the rising tide of alarmism must be set the fact that the Germans love to talk themselves into a crisis in advance. But the mixture being brewed by both sides at Bremen is explosively unstable and needs only a single spark to set it off.

eria in Schleswig-Holstein over nuclear plant

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af strike stumps the Germans

Own Correspondent

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lied them of a potentially delicate problem by invoking Nato agreements on the stationing of allied forces in West Germany, which enabled him to pass on the duty of preserving order to the British military police. There have been no noteworthy incidents.

The strike by some Naafi shop and club managers has been going on for three weeks. It was set off by the dismissal of Mr Bill Ingram, a club manager who is also the secretary of the coordinating committee of ASTMS for Naafi in West Germany.

A Naafi spokesman said he had been discharged for alleged inability to maintain harmonious relations with his customers. Mr Ingram and his wife ran the junior ranks club at a barracks in Soest.

But the Ingram case is only

THE TIMES THURSDAY FEBRUARY 17 1977

OVERSEAS

Mr Carter tells Britain and France he cannot influence New York discussion on Concorde

From Patrick Brogan
Washington, Feb 16

President Carter has informed Mr Callaghan and President Giscard d'Estrée that he can not direct the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey or the governors of those states to allow Concorde to land in New York.

He told them that while he would not interfere with the 16-month trial period allowed for Concorde by the Ford administration, this would not pre-judge his final decision on whether Concorde will be given permanent landing rights.

Mr Carter was replying to personal messages from the Prime Minister and M Giscard d'Estrée last week, asking him to help win landing rights for Concorde in New York.

Mr Jody Powell, the President's spokesman, said this

afternoon that Mr Carter's message indicated that he shared the desire of the two leaders to approach this matter in a way which reflects the close friendship between the countries.

He added, however, that foreigners often failed to understand the American federal system, and might believe that the President could give directions to an organization which in fact depends upon another jurisdiction.

He reminded the press that Mr Carter had regarded the decision a year ago to allow Concorde a trial period as a mistake. This was still the President's position.

However Mr Carter did not believe it would be right to suspend the trial before it was concluded.

Dulles airport, near Washington, is controlled directly by the Federal Government and

the decision of Mr Colman, the former Transport Secretary, could therefore be applied there immediately.

Kennedy airport in New York belongs to the port authority, which is jointly controlled by the states of New York and New Jersey.

The authority, many New Yorkers and Mr Hugh Carey, the New York governor, are enthusiastic about Concorde.

The authority announced that it would not decide whether to allow Concorde into Kennedy airport until after six months' operation into Dulles.

The six months are long past.

The authority has postponed taking a decision and now plans to do so at a meeting on March 10.

British Airways and Air France, sued the authority, but have not brought their suit to court. Today they agreed to delay a hearing, evidently to

delay the hope that the March 10

decision will go in their favour.

Charles Hargrove writes from Paris: President Carter's message to President Giscard d'Estrée concluded that France and the United States were working together to solve their common problems and expressed the hope that the decision to confirm the trial period would strengthen the link between the two countries.

After disclosing President Carter's message M Giscard d'Estrée's spokesman added that over the whole range of the problems being studied at present by France and the United States, including the preparation of the international monetary conference in London next summer, the North-South dialogue, and other issues "the President of the Republic notes the very clear desire of the new American Administration to establish cordial relations with France".

S African prison death brings toll to 19 in year

From Ray Kennedy
Johannesburg, Feb 16

Another police prisoner died today in South Africa, the fourth in 1977.

Police said that Mr R. L. Barber, a middle-aged white, came from his cell in Durban central prison in an attempt to escape through the adjoining lavatory. He fell on his head and died before medical help could be given to him. The police said he had been arrested on a domestic maintenance charge.

This death brings to 19 the number of police prisoners who have been held on security charges since March 1976. The other 18 were blacks and most were held on security charges.

Yesterday the police said that Mr Matthew Mabiane, a black student aged 22, fell 10 floors to his death from a window ledge at Johannesburg's police headquarters in John Vorster Square. He was being interrogated by security police holding him under the Terrorism Act. According to the police, he forced open a window, ran along the 15m-wide ledge and stumbled and fell.

Today his bitter parents said he had been detained since January 27, when he was arrested trying to cross into South Africa from Botswana. Mrs Messina Mabiane said her son was one of many Soweto students who crossed into Botswana at the height of student unrest last year.

She told reporters: "We reported his absence to the police because we wanted him to come back." Mr James Kruger, the Minister of Justice, had announced an amnesty for children who returned she said. "I feel I should go to John Vorster Square tomorrow and tell them to detain me too and kill me if they want to."

Mrs Mabiane said he son was a law-abiding youth who was not interested in politics. His parents had not seen him since he fled to Botswana but later were told by the police he had been detained. They had been refused permission to see him.

Under the terms of the Terrorism Act today the authorities are empowered to hold suspects indefinitely without trial and without access to lawyers or anybody else.

No place for PLO at peace talks unless attitude to Israel changes, US says

From Eric Marsden
Jerusalem, Feb 16

So long as the Palestine Liberation Organization stands by its national covenant calling for dismantling of the Jewish state, it can play no part in Middle East peace talks, Cyrus Vance, the United States Secretary of State, said here tonight after a full day of discussion with Israeli leaders.

Mr Vance leaves tomorrow for a tour of Arab states, each of which is expected to press him to accept the need for PLO representation at any Arab-Israeli conference.

Speaking to the press, Mr Vance said he was "looking towards a Geneva-type conference in the second half of this year". Mr Yigal Allon, the Israel Foreign Minister also used this phrase. When its significance was questioned, Mr Vance said there was no distinction between it and reference to "the Geneva conference", and added: "You can call it Geneva."

On PLO representation Mr Allon went further than Mr Vance. Asked whether PLO officials would be acceptable to Israel if included in the Jordanian delegation, he said they would not be recognized as part of the delegation but if they abandoned their covenant

"there would be no boycott of them as persons".

After his talks in Amman, Damascus, Cairo and Riyadh, there are clearly hopes here that Mr Vance will fly back to Israel.

The Secretary of State may return if his talks encourage Mr Allon to think there is a prospect of reconvening the Geneva conference or of making progress by some other formula.

This may depend on Israel and Arab reactions to the reported American proposal for an overall settlement to be negotiated in advance but carried our in phases.

It is understood Mr Vance

told the Israelis that he would await the views of the Arab heads of state in Damascus and Beirut before taking any decisions on what could be done over the dispute caused by the move by Syrian troops into the town of Nabatae near the Israel border.

He also said that a final decision on whether Israel should be supplied with "Cluster" bombs would be taken later by President Carter. He gave no indication that Washington might reconsider its opposition to the planned sale of Ecuadorean F-24 Israel-made Kfir interceptor aircraft which incorporate several components

of account (about £20m) mostly in the form of loans, did not respond to the reconstruction needs of his country, he said.

His government would shortly be submitting a request for special emergency aid to help rebuild the economy.

Like similar agreements already signed with Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Jordan and Syria, the pact offers duty-free entry to the Commodity market for most industrial goods and raw materials.

Lebanon disappointed with trade pact with Nine

From Our Own Correspondent
Brussels, Feb 16

The European Community today completed the intricate network of trade aid and cooperation pact which has been negotiations with Arab states bordering the Mediterranean by initiating an agreement with Lebanon.

Mr Kresouan Labaki, head of the Lebanese delegation, voiced his disappointment at the modest financial aid package offered. A total of 30m units

OVERSEAS

'Democracy versus dynasty' seen as issue for Indians

From Kuldip Nayar
Delhi, Feb 16

Mr Sanjay Gandhi's candidature in the coming Lok Sabha election has made it a fight of "democracy versus dynasty". Mr R. Garg, a leader of the Communist Party of India, said today.

The fact that the son of Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister, was standing for Parliament was a clear warning that he intended to be a decisive power, Mr Garg said. It was the emergence of such "extra constitutional centres of power" during the emergency which had threatened the foundations of the country's constitution.

The Janata Party has asked the election commission to post special observers in all constituencies contested by ministers. Mr T. Swaminathan, head of the commission, has replied, however, that the law does not provide authority outside the election machinery to supervise the poll.

A joint front of the students of Aligarh Muslim university has been set up to "campaign for seats for the Marxists". The Marxists have agreed with the Janata Party and the Congress for Democracy on avoiding division of the opposition vote.

Announcing this decision the

union welcomed the resignations of Mr Jagjivan Ram and others from the ruling party. The joint front extended its full support to the Congress for Democracy.

Our Calcutta Correspondent writes: A section of the Marxist communists known as Naxalites has decided to take part in next month's general election in spite of its earlier rejection of parliamentary democracy as a "sham".

A spokesman for the group, who are out of jail on bail, said the Naxalites would contest five out of the 42 parliamentary seats in West Bengal. Three communist parties will therefore be engaged in the election in West Bengal. The Pro-Moscow Communist Party of India will contest eight seats under agreement with the Congress Party, which has put up candidates to the other 34.

The Communist Party of India (Marxist), which is independent of both Moscow and Peking, will oppose Congress CPI candidates in outright contests for 20 seats. The Marxist Communists have agreed with the Janata Party and the Congress for Democracy on avoiding division of the opposition vote.

Shopkeeper killed in poll ferment

From Our Correspondent
Rawalpindi, Feb 16

A young shopkeeper flying the ruling Pakistan People's Party flag over his shop was stabbed to death in Multan today in a clash with supporters of rival parties, it was reported.

An argument arose when he refused to close his shop in response to a strike call by the Pakistan National Alliance, a grouping of nine opposition parties. The flag was subsequently pulled down.

Political tension is mounting in several places where the opposition election drive is gaining momentum. For two days rival parties have clashed in Peshawar.

Dr Mubashir Hasan, the secretary general of the People's Party has asserted that the opposition parties would cut military expenditure and reduce the size of the armed forces at the instance of foreign elements. This would jeopardise the nation's security, Islamabad. A total of 10 candidates will contest the remaining 181 seats in the enlarged National Assembly in the general elections on March 7, the election commission announced today. The Pakistan People's Party, of Mr Bhutto, the Prime Minister, has already won 18 seats unopposed.

Floods kill hundreds on Limpopo

Maputo, Feb 16.—Flooding of the Limpopo river in northern Mozambique has reached disaster proportions, with hundreds of people drowned, villages wiped out, and the country's richest farmland devastated. At one village, Chibemene, a dike burst yesterday killing 300 people.

The newspaper Notícias said here today "countless" people and cattle had been drowned. Official sources said the 300 people were killed at Chibemene after a sudden rise in the river. Torrential rains have followed Hurricane Emily two weeks ago.

The village is upstream from Xai Xai, formerly Vila de Jodo, the port at the mouth of the Limpopo, where large parts of the town are under water and public services are out of action.

Maputo was the first area to be hit and some 10,000 people were left homeless in the capital alone. Yesterday the situation here and in the surrounding countryside seemed to be improving, but the rains have begun again and the wet season is only just beginning.

The authorities have given warnings of possible epidemics and an increase has been reported in the demand for medicines against malaria—Agence France-Presse.

Makarios pledge to resign after peace agreement

From Mario Modiano
Athens, Feb 16

President Makarios is ready to resign as head of state immediately after signing a Cyprus settlement that would safeguard the peaceful coexistence of the Greek and Turkish communities, in the context of a genuinely unitary and independent state? I shall sign it and resign the next day."

The President said that even if the Cyprus problem were not settled by the spring of 1978 "which, in my view is unlikely", he would think twice before running again for President. However, he felt that the crucial period would be in July this year.

"Denkash tells me that there will be elections in Turkey next July, and he seems to know what he is talking about. I believe that because of my alleged intransigence I am the main obstacle to the closing of the issue."

"Denkash asked me on Saturday what my personal intentions

were, what did I propose to do following the conclusion of an agreement. 'Listen,' I said, 'can you bring me tomorrow a text that will safeguard the peaceful coexistence of the two communities, in the context of a genuinely unitary and independent state? I shall sign it and resign the next day.'

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Power struggle in Bermuda splits Cabinet

Hamilton, Feb 15.—Mr Jack Sharpe, the Prime Minister of Bermuda, might resign after the resignation of four Cabinet members after a power struggle within his United Bermuda Party.

The four failed to remove him from the party leadership when their no-confidence motion was defeated by 15 votes to 10 in a meeting of the parliamentary party last Friday.

Mr Sharpe told a news conference: "I was surprised and disappointed to receive a joint letter of resignation from the four ministers."

The outgoing ministers are Mr C. V. Woolridge (Immigration and Labour); Mr Clarence James (Transport); Mr David Wilkinson (Planning); and Dr Stanley Rattray (Without Portfolio).

Police sources said that Mr John Stubbs, Parliamentary Secretary for Immigration, had also resigned.

Mr Sharpe's party has 25 seats in the House of Assembly with the opposition Progressive Labour Party holding 13. The four resigned ministers are keeping their seats and party membership.—Reuter

British envoy's kidnapper jailed till 2009

From Our Correspondent
Buenos Aires, Feb 16

A military court in Montevideo has jailed a left-wing guerrilla for his part in the 1971 kidnapping of Mr Geoffrey Jackson, who was British Ambassador in the Uruguayan capital.

He was sentenced to serve not less than 37 years.

Mr Jackson was held for nine months by the Tupamaro guerrillas.

The man, Antonio Mas, aged 28, was also found guilty of the murder of Mr Dan Mitriote, an American official

who was kidnapped and "executed" in Montevideo by the guerrillas in the summer of 1970.

Mr Mitriote's abduction and murder were portrayed later in the film "State of Siege". He was an official of the United States International Development Agency, but the guerrillas claimed he was a CIA agent and an expert in torture techniques being used in Montevideo police headquarters. This was denied by the United States and Uruguayan governments.

The court also ruled that Señor Mas, who was a law

student, took part in the killing of three policemen.

Señor Mas was jailed for 30 years and the court ordered that after his sentence was served he should be held in custody for between seven and 16 years, making a total of at least 37 years in prison.

Mr Jackson was held for nine months by the Tupamaro guerrillas.

His helicopter came under heavy groundfire in Surat Thani province, where guerrilla activity has increased in recent weeks.

It said the article in the Hongkong-based magazine was "intended to create a chaotic situation" and that Mr Peagam was ambushed by Communists in Northern Thailand.

Four days ago, Crown Prince Vajiralongkorn escaped unhurt when his armoured troop carrier was ambushed by Communists in Northern Thailand.—Reuter

Mr Chen, former chairman of the Shanghai Revolutionary Committee and first secretary of the city's party committee, has been rehabilitated to high-level posts in the southern province of Yunnan. This is the most important rehabilitation since Mao Tse-tung's widow Chiang Ching-kuo, and three other radical leaders were purged last October.

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The same broadcast disclosed a reshuffle of the Yunnan provincial leadership, notably the naming of Mr An Ping-sheng as first secretary and chairman of the revolutionary committee, replacing Mr Chia Chi-yun, whose present status is not known.

Last year Mr Chia was accused in wall posters in Yunnan of being a follower of Mr Teng Hsiao-ping, the former Deputy Premier, and it is conceivable he could have been transferred to another part of China.—Agence France-Presse.

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Last year Mr Chia was accused in wall posters in Yunnan of being a follower of Mr Teng Hsiao-ping, the former Deputy Premier, and it is conceivable he could have been transferred to another part of China.—Agence France-Presse.

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HABITAT, February 16, 1977

Rees answers Labour critics of his decision to make deportation orders

minors by Mr Merlyn Rees, the Home Secretary, the afternoon after the debate, an amendment was made to the Bill, and various other amendments were introduced by Mr Alan Horsman, the Minister for Health, from the Conservative benches.

At last November Mr Rees proposed to make the security of the state his primary consideration.

On the evidence available to Mr Rees, he had made orders in which the public good was of interest to national security, during the

owing today's statement, he had not made the decision was his. To

justify this, he gave no evidence against one of the difficulties in the case was that the

case would have to be made it easy to

from whom we got

The House will

ment that I made on in which I said

the powers Home Secretary

Act, 1971, to

orders against

Mr Rees has given way to them?

Mr Rees—This is a case in which the

issues are not so clear cut as in the

case of "Shame".

Mr Arthur Lewis (Newham, North-West, Lab)—Go back to Russia.

Mr Whitehead—In terms of national

security there are inevitably matters

which are only in evidence to ministers and no one else and that

must be taken into account...

Mr Lewis—With the next one? They can be tried in camera.

Mr Whitehead—In the circumstances we on this side of the House will not question the decision of Mr Rees.

Mr Rees—I am grateful to him for

and I have put out the

Home Secretary's

to take account before

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advice in both cases, considered the various

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pushed to the back

in employment.

for the Opposition, glad to read a report

the debate was concluded.

statutory right of appeal against the destination finally named.

Mr William Whitehead, chief Opposition spokesman on Home Affairs (Penrith and the Border, Con) said:

"The position on this side of the House remains exactly the same as that of Mr Alan Horsman, the Minister for Health, from whom reactions from

Mr Rees.

At last November Mr

he proposed to make

the security of the state

be of primary consideration.

On the evidence available to Mr

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NEW BOOKS

Macaulay in great force

The Letters of Thomas Babington Macaulay

Edited by Thomas Pinney

Volume Three, January, 1834-August, 1841
(Cambridge, £18.80)

Volume Four, September, 1841-December, 1848
(Cambridge, £19.50)

The third and fourth volumes of Thomas Pinney's splendid edition of Macaulay's correspondence—there are two more to come—are informed respectively by Macaulay's experience of India and by the slow withdrawal from public life in preparation for the *History of England*, the first two volumes of which appeared in December, 1848. The more we read his letters the more he emerges as a figure of incomparable attractiveness and honour: it is hard to imagine anyone more worldly or more wise or, after a painful struggle with prodigious early expectations and family feeling, more truly free to be himself.

The apprenticeship—in India, Parliament, Cabinet and as star contributor to the *Edinburgh Review*—was a long one. "This is the hottest month in the Bengal year," he wrote from Calcutta to his younger sisters in May, 1836.

The soldiers like a furnace
The sun blazes like a furnace
It is said, dress beef-steaks by laying them at noon on the coals of Fort William. Yet see! all day long, amidst this raging heat—the babe and I in particular. I run up and down stairs, eat and drink heartily, and sleep like a top from the moment that I lie down till my blinds are opened at daybreak.

Day broke over the Chorwhee Road and the Hooghly River around five in the morning. (How like Macaulay, acclaimed by his contemporaries for his "fertility of illustration", to have perceived, as the *Fox Britannica* rose to its zenith, that same blasphemous conjunction of smoking metal and raw meat used 90 years later in a song of imperial decadence by Bertolt Brecht.) Between dawn and nine o'clock when he took a large breakfast with his sisters, Hannah, brother-in-law Charles Trevelyan, and baby Mary, Macaulay had time to himself.

Not a moment was wasted. The babies arrived at six ("Black fellow die much"), he reported, when the cholera fell on the unclean ghettos beyond the Esplanade) and the rest of the time, when not walking about the portico, Macaulay read and shared his reading with his correspondents. In the

first 13 months alone he consumed Aeschylus, Sophocles, Pliny, Theocritus, Plautus, Terence, Lucretius, most for the first time, Euripides, Herodotus, Thucydides, Xenophon, Plato, Aristotle, Ariosto, Camillo, Livy, Caesar and Cicero once each. Thucydides and Homer were his gods.

He read voraciously, joyfully and with critical open-mindedness: "My dear Charles", he wrote to his young nephew a few years later, "Euclid was a clever fellow and so was Archimedes. When I called the Sage of Syracuse I was not thinking of such men as those. Socrates was a clever fellow too, but a great humbug and a great bore". Socrates had been devious with his friends and far from magnanimous in victory: his fate was unsurprising.

After breakfast, new arrivals in Calcutta were scrutinized in the shipping lists of the Bengal Press. Work was done in the heat of the day in high and shattered rooms. Macaulay declining both coffee at two and the subsequent siesta. Before dinner there was a short drive in the blessed evening breeze, and after dinner, bed. Within this mandevillean ritual Asiad servos and disorders were more or less contained and European energies could move.

Without his reading and the order of his day Macaulay might like others, have run mad in India. His son's marriage to the admired but pugnacious ideologue Trevelyan within the first year of their term in Bengal had been as severe a shock as Margaret's a year earlier. Margaret's death from scarlet fever in Liverpool, 15,000 miles away, was the worst. We know from the first two volumes of the Letters that Macaulay's possessive brotherly love for Hannah and Margaret approached the most bid and irreducible self-pity seems to me the only unattractive element of a great soul.

In this year only to the women themselves, and we sometimes feel we should not be reading them, 140 years later: not all of Professor Pinney's scholarship can anesthetize them from their privacy and their pain. After 1836, his emotions are rarely referred to in this way and his anguish is replaced by a deepening contentment in all his sisters, brothers and their children. Macaulay was naturally convivial and enjoyed drink, food and metropolitan companionship of his own choosing. "Macaulay in great force", recorded an admiring Greville of one evening in the forties,

Michael Ratcliffe

Honey bun: Mary Martin in *South Pacific*.

Broadway baby

My Heart Belongs
By Mary Martin

(W.H. Allen, £5)

Showbusiness autobiographies from Broadway being what they are, often less than wonderful, expectations may not be greatly aroused by one by Mary Martin entitled *My Heart Belongs*. Expectations would be wrong. Like the Cole Porter anthem to Daddy she first sang on the stage in 1938 from which Miss Martin has lifted her title, the book is a wonderfully double-edged

Yester again and again in her autobiography, despite an evident devotion to large numbers of friends and children and now grandchildren, we come back to Broadway which in her eyes is not the tawdry midtown area any tourist can see today but instead a place of magic and rigid discipline and special enchantment. She writes of Broadway much the way that Olivier used to talk of a National Theatre, and in her time of course it was a small language of our continent.

The linguistic variety in Europe is astonishing: in 796 pages, Melvyn Stephens, the literature director of the Welsh Arts Council gets more than fifty languages into their historical, cultural and political contexts and shows how some of them combat amably with their big neighbours, while others cause only friction.

They are all here: the Welsh and the Gaels, the Bretons, Basques, Catalans Lapps Corsicans, Alsations, Sards, Sorbs, Aostans, Frisians and others—a tapestry of tongues.

Typically, Mary Martin created the leading roles in *South Pacific*, *The Sound of Music* and *I Do! I Do!* turned down *Oklahoma* took *Annie Get Your Gun* not for a year-long tour and became for two entire generations of Americans what she still is and only Peter Pan in a musical adaptation of the Barrie play seen first on stage and then reshowed on television

Sheridan Morley

Your life in their hands

Is This Your Life?

Images of Women in the Media
Edited by Josephine King and
Mary Stott
(Virago, £1.95)

"I was surprised to find her so feminine", Michael Foot is said to have remarked, on meeting Mrs Gandhi. In its way it is a classic statement. Men succeed: women don't. Success, therefore, equals masculinity, failure equals femininity. And this is partly because Mr Huxley draws upon an immense range of references—often to prove fortuitous positions that turn up on the way—and partly because he has cast his arguments in the form of those apparently non-sensical sylogisms which Charles Dodgson foisted upon Lewis Carroll. The result is rather like the *Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus* rewritten by Tristram Shandy but it will send amateur and professional Carrollians back to the texts with many a new and unexpected insight.

As for texts, all readers of Lewis Carroll (unless Mr Huxley) will be glad to learn that *A Game of the Rectory Magazine* has just been published, introduced, edited by one Jerome Bump (University of Texas Press, £5.50). This magazine was edited by the young Charles Dodgson in the 1840s.

Reviews next week: Richard Holmes on Utopia and Revolution, by Melvyn Lasky; David Piper on Correggio on the Great Boer War by Byron Farwell; Jacky Gillott and Jeremy Lewis on fiction.

Thank goodness for Hammond Innes

There is nothing timid about his novel. It is bold, original, colourful, sly and bracingly entertaining throughout.

For so long this writer has suffered from the snooty condescension of critics, whose idea of high excitement is the discovery of a misplaced hyphen, whose ideal of excellence is a turgid, self-consciously sensitive analysis of the effects of a displaced hyphen.

Let us set the record straight.

Mr Innes is a master of his craft.

He is a superb story teller. He is an entertainer of the highest quality and thoroughly deserves the awesome vastness of the sales of his books.

The Big Footprints is prime

literature, as always is spectacular. Here it is Africa in the aftermath of a devastating continental war.

The setting as always is spec-

tacular. Here it is Africa in

the aftermath of a devastating continental war.

The story line as always is in-

ventive and tightly con-

structed. Here it concerns two

editor's instructions. Whenever a woman is mentioned, check bust measurement, blonde, buxom, luscious, attractive, beautiful, vivacious. Most of

1/2/3/4. Husband's job". It might seem amazing. But

thus the BBC gets many letters from women describing their lives as trivial, meaningless, desperate and lonely. Milesa Ross claims that BBC Radio 1 and 2 provide "for the housewife" mindless, trivial chitter interspersed with pop records, dispensed by men disc jockeys during the daytime, on the principle that women don't like the sound of women's voices.

Most of the programme, it is to be hoped, will be drowned in the noise of the Hoover, washing machine and dishwasher and the children.

On the other hand, a fortnight's listening to *Woman's Hour* (not on the "popular" channel)

convincing me that it was the sanest and most entertaining

programme on the air. Milesa Ross points again to the imbalance in *Any Questions*, *A Word in Edgeways* and other programmes (one woman to three men and a male chairwoman) defended by the BBC by the assertion that it reflected the participation of women in public life—but not, the author adds, in society.

Pat Barr's points are reinforced by Liz Mackie's cartoon in the newspaper section "sub-

jects", pointing out that all is not lost—there are now a number of women directors who do not measure up to the standards of society than "serious" plays, books and programmes. They have produced a formidable indictment of value and outlook.

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A similar argument might well apply to *Singing Women*: women are portrayed in films as wives, mothers, victims or dolls and men really prefer each other's company, women will be inclined to stay away from the cinema in large numbers. Celia Brayfield writes an

excellent piece, pointing out

that all is not lost—there are now a number of women directors who do not measure up to the standards of society than "serious" plays, books and programmes. They have produced a formidable indictment of value and outlook.

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Is This Your Life? should, of course, be read by the people who won't read it—the managers, the sub-editors, the MCPs. It is not a plea for men to be treated in the same way as women have been. A Fiction Minister "husband" of Prime Minister "accident" would be no more sensible than the recent "wife of poet who wins £350 prize". Let us believe in the kind of brisk efficiency and, hopefully, let them go away again—they're never likely to get another quite the same.

One of the surprising things about many of the small languages—not least Welsh—is that, in spite of all the pressures upon them, they survive at all.

Philippa Toomey

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There is something curiously

elephantine about Malcolm

Macdonald's *The Rich* are

with you always.

The title does not help. It

certainly doesn't set the palate

tongling in anticipation of dazzling flashes of insight or sharp cutting pieces of acute observation.

It is, in fact, a large plod-

ding book that chronicles the contrasting lives of two families living in the Victorian England of the 1840s.

When reviewing books of this kind (and there are too many these days) I always seem to say "the historical background was excellent".

Well, so it ought to be. If

you can't get those details right, you might as well pack up and go home.

Let us not be too serious,

however. This is a book of thumping high entertainment

value I enjoyed every page, and pleased me to say that Mr Innes, unlike some of his other colleagues, gets better with each book.

Perhaps the only reason I

remark on it is because there

are precious little else to praise.

I hate to be carpings and grumpy, but Mr Macdonald's

book is very low on inspiration

and almost grinds to a halt in circulation.

Ursula Holden trespasses

quite considerably on Bain-

bridge territory. She holds her

own well and is deservedly

establishing for herself a

reputation as one of the most

original and talented novelists now

in circulation.

Ursula Holden trespasses

quite considerably on Bain-

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SPORT

Football

Liverpool batter at United's door but are denied entry

By Tom German

LIVERPOOL 0 Liverpool 0

A point handsomely earned against Manchester side on the swell of a sequence which has taken them from six points without setback to some measure of how far Liverpool have emerged from their indifferent spell. Indeed, the way they have shaped events in the second half of last night's match at Old Trafford and the vigour with which they were rapping at Manchester's door at the end will have left more than a tinge of disappointment that they were not a greater reward.

United's performance in an absorbing match came midway through the opening half, when Coppell and Nicholl moved forward in tandem to make room for manoeuvre along the right. Twice in the second period they punctuated Liverpool's orderly building up with threatening touches from Pilkington. But far too often they found themselves in the unrelenting grip of a team which knew its business and set about carrying it out with the utmost composure.

When Liverpool chose to steady the tempo in the middle reaches, Keegan and Callaghan selected their time to strike. In their moment, with perception; when they elected to accelerate the pace, the instrument used to probe for the tender spots was primarily Higginbotham.

Higginbotham had a fine match, turning the defence on both flanks, creating two openings for colleagues, which were uncharacteristically spurned and allowed himself equipped to take the ball at speed and wide, and once swerve to try a shot for himself. Indeed, he appeared the victim of a tackle deserving a penalty award towards the end of the night; for a foul on a player who had played so well, he left no one in doubt how strong he believed was the claim.

It was on the half-hour that Higginbotham gave the first hint of what was to come. Even

the havoc he could cause, founded United's right flank and leaving Case to offer a chance for Tochack, whose header was deflected over the top. But with Liverpool in full flow in the second half, Higginbotham twice pried Manchester's defence wide open, first from the left, then from the right; Case missed the first opportunity and the ball looped wide, but Higginbotham, running at speed to meet an accurate cross, guided a free header over the bar.

Both were well defined chances, but the loudest sigh of Manchester relief went up a quarter of an hour from the end: Keegan drew red shirts to him like filings to a magnet, then slipped a pass to Higginbotham, whose low shot from 25 yards beat Steepney but struck the inside of a post.

United contributed to their own difficulties all too often by allowing themselves to be drawn into offside positions. The visitors generally had a lean time of it with Neal and Jones quickly upon them, and that developed cohesion between Hughes and Thompson at the core of Liverpool's defence made the central approach a story.

Still, Pearson gave them a scare at opposite ends of the second half, first flicking Nicholl's cross just too high with a superb volley, executed at speed, then getting a touch to a shot by Brian Givens to send Clemente across reverse direction with desperate speed. In the event, the ball passed wide. But it was Hill, in the 19th minute, who came closest to forcing a breach; as the ball was cleared from a corner, his shot from Neal's position on the line to head clear.

MANCHESTER 1 STOKE 0

A. Steyne, J. Nicholl, S. Houston, S. McDonald, R. Higginbotham, S. Pearson, L. Wilson, C. Hill, D. Thompson, R. Thompson, R. Kennedy, J. Jones, P. Thompson, R. Kennedy, J. Higginbotham, J. K. Bushack, J. Callaghan, J. Higginbotham, P. Partridge (Durham). Referee: P. Partridge (Durham).

Fluent Stoke stop their slithering in style

By Gerald Richmond

STOKE 2 COVENTRY CITY 0

Stoke City, who have faced hard economic facts and sold Crewe, Windsor and Oldham, surprised their dwindling band of supporters by scoring two goals to beat Coventry City at the Victoria Ground last night. Stoke had not won since November and, as the game was played, it was finally down the First Division, goals have become an increasingly rare currency. For them to score after 36 seconds was a gesture from the realms of fantasy.

Stoke, who may well be eyed as the next to go, had one goal in the previous nine games, was certainly not prepared for such a startling opening. Goodwin chased Power's pass with admirable persistence, came back inside Coop, and centred low to allow the ball to come Blyth, appearing faintly bemused at this abrupt turn of events, watched it bounce in gently. He was more alert when Goodwin again sent a shot from McDonald after a penetrating pass by Hutchison and whistling the ball off Powell's toes.

Stoke continued to be the more dangerous side, shot from Salmon and Suddick and a diving header from Tudor all passing narrowly. Able to relax with the increasing sense of ease, Stoke looked increasingly fluent and Bowers had an excellent match at left back, often forcing the deceptive Hutchinson to run in circles. On such young players of future prospect, the more nervous side can expect anything more rewarding than survival this season.

STOKE CITY P. Shenton, A. Dodd, J. Bowes, J. T. Corcoran, A. Suddick, D. COVENTRY CITY J. Borth, M. Coop, (sub. I. Wallace), J. Holmes, J. Beck, A. Green, B. Roberts, B. Powell, T. Fletcher, D. Thompson, J. Higginbotham. Referee: P. N. Willis (Durham).

POOL PROMOTERS ASSOCIATION CERTIFIED PPA DIVIDENDS

All dividends are subject to scrutiny FOR MATCHES PLAYED FEBRUARY 12th

LITTLEWOODS POOLS, LIVERPOOL

THE SEASON'S BIGGEST SHARE-OUT

£1,095,674

TREBLE CHANCE 212 PTS (Max) £19,885-45

21 PTS £160-70

204 PTS £64-30

20 PTS £24-90

195 PTS £3-75

19 PTS £1-10

Treble Chance dividends to units &c.

Expenses and Commission 25th January 1977-29-8%

ZETTERS+COPES POOLS, LONDON, E.C.1.

SOME OF OUR MANY MULTI-TOPS THIS WEEK...

£8565 £5287 £5263

AND, OF COURSE, SINGLE 25-e-10 TOPS' GALORE

THE WORLD'S ONLY 3 DRAWS £8.00 FOR

TREBLE CHANCE 3 AWAYS £42.00 10p

211 pts £1,302.30 FOR

21 pts £16.15 FOR

203 pts £3.60 1/25p FOR

20 pts £2.10 FOR

Exp. & Comm. for 25th January 34.3% THE 10% IS GREAT, SO DON'T PAY THE ONLY 25-e-10 COUPON FROM YOUR LOCAL COUPONER OR DIRECT FROM ZETTERS, LONDON, E.C.1.

VERNONS POOLS, LIVERPOOL

Another Fabulous Treble Chance payout this week

£34241 FOR 8 GOES A PENNY

8 GOES A PENNY TREBLE CHANCE-5 DIVIDENDS

211 pts (max) £3,651.60

21 pts £31.15 FOR

204 pts £11.40 1/8p FOR

20 pts £4.90 FOR

195 pts £0.70 FOR

All dividends except Treble Chance declared to units of 15p.

Expenses and commission for 25th January 1977-33.1%

Eastoe earns Rangers a replay that could be a final in itself

By Norman Fox
Football Correspondent

ASTON VILLA

Queen's Park Rangers 2

Aston Villa, attempting to reach their fifth Football League Cup final, must wait until Tuesday for another chance to overcome Queen's Park Rangers in a semi-final round replay that, if it is as dramatic as last night at Villa Park, will be a final in itself.

Rangers saved themselves with a goal from their substitute, Eastoe,

six minutes from the end of extra

time after Givens had missed a

penalty header over the bar.

Both were well defined chances,

but the loudest sigh of Manchester

relief went up a quarter of an hour

from the end: Keegan drew red

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line to head clear.

MANCHESTER 1 STOKE 0

J. Nicholl, S. Houston, S. McDonald, R. Higginbotham, S. Pearson, L. Wilson, C. Hill, D. Thompson, R. Thompson, R. Kennedy, J. Jones, P. Thompson, R. Kennedy, J. Higginbotham, J. K. Bushack, J. Callaghan, J. Higginbotham, P. Partridge (Durham). Referee: P. Partridge (Durham).

Stoke's captain, Francis, return-

ing for only his second game after

seven months away with a trouble-

some back, roared into action,

full of confidence and sur-

pise, as he had opened the

way for Bowles.

In the opening 15 minutes, the

two sides were evenly matched,

but the introduction of Gray

and Deehan transformed the

game. Gray, Villa centre forward,

was obviously not completely

recovered from his groin strain

but was quickly into action;

he was, as was Copeland, who had a

similar injury and, for Rangers,

McLintock, who had a poisoned

foot, would have played in carpet

slippers in his attempt to reach

the final Wembley Cup final.

Even Rangers' captain, Francis,

returning to the field after a

long absence, was not fully fit

for the replay, having been

struck down by a bad cold.

Gray, Villa centre forward,

had been a key figure in the

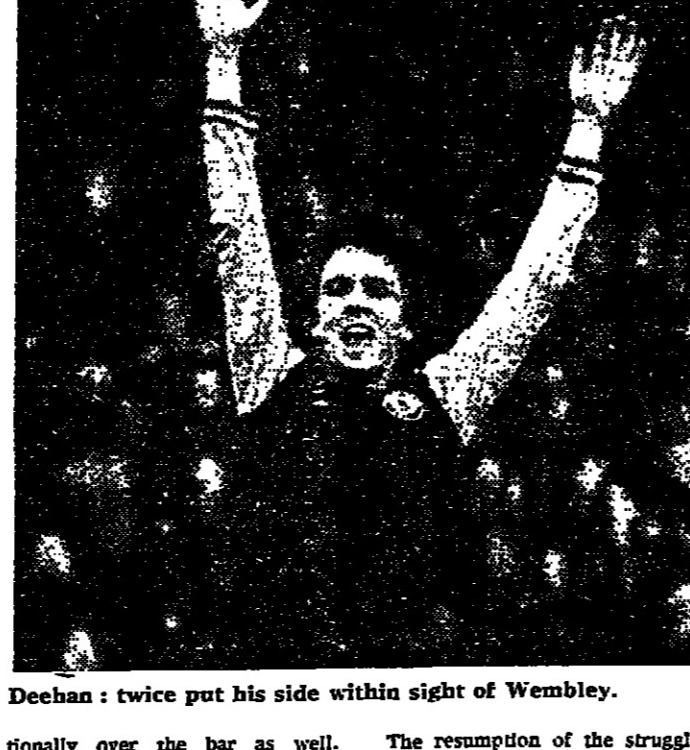
success of the replay, and de-

termined to prove his worth in

the final.

Deehan, twice put his side within sight of Wembley.

Deehan : twice put his side within sight of Wembley.



Deehan : twice put his side within sight of Wembley.

Worshippers acclaim Newcastle's revival

By Keith Macklin

Newcastle 2

Since football is virtually a religion on Tyneside, supported with evangelical fervour, St James' Park is a natural shrine for the redemption of lost causes. The faithful rose again last night to acclaim their heroes as Newcastle, 2-0 down and apparently well beaten by a confident, almost arrogant Manchester City, fought back to stagger City and inflame the crowd with two big goals.

The second was a lucky break for Newcastle, bitterly unfair to the ball, but still a good goal, and, as the crowd chanted "We want a winner", the referee awarded a penalty to Newcastle, which was converted by Deehan, who had been denied a goal earlier in the match.

Richard Dennis, the player-power manager of Newcastle, had been the target of criticism for his team's poor record in recent seasons and behaviour on the pitch, but he had been backed by the fans, and the team's performance improved under him.

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Richard Dennis, the player-power manager of Newcastle, had been the

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01-2710.

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SECRETARY, W.1.</h3

Making Whitehall a happier hunting ground for foreign correspondents

There are signs that the Government in general and Whitehall in particular are making an effort to be friendlier and more helpful than previously to the 330 foreign correspondents accredited in London. This is partly because about 18 months ago some British embassies on the Continent began to send out alarm signals about the appalling press that Britain was getting locally.

They suggested that perhaps more fuss should be made of foreign correspondents in London. This was probably a bit naive, since no number of officially proffered sin and tonics or friendly briefings could counteract the impact on foreign correspondents of one of their main influences: the British press, which was not exactly giving the Government a daily round of applause.

Nevertheless it was a useful reminder in the still somewhat insular ribs of Whitehall. The fact that London rates well below Bonn and Washington—but perhaps marginally above Paris—as an open capital for foreign newspapermen is not what Whitehall wants. It is a less large and more dispersed city. Many foreign correspondents work from far-flung homes in the suburbs. It is hard to summon a quick press conference—in Bonn they simply ring a bell in the main press centre. There is no central meeting place where a large number of correspondents can be contacted.

Leaks and irritations

In addition, London is the centre of a uniquely strong national press, whose highly specialized interests have long dominated the attention of politicians and officials alike. The British version of parliamentary democracy means that Parliament is told of major decisions before the press, where possible. Gossips and leaks from Westminster are reserved for the ear of British political correspondents grouped in the "lobby", and are reported unattributed, to the irritation of foreign correspondents.

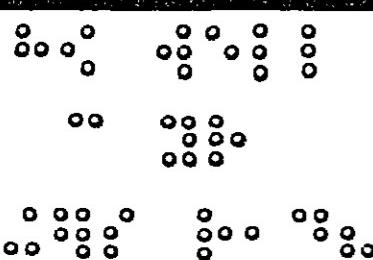
Both geography and the system are thus tipped against the resident foreign correspondent. A random sample of some two dozen Western members of the Foreign Press Association in London suggests that these factors are in their minds aggravated by excessive official secrecy, or even downright unhelpfulness.

This was well put by Eerki Arni, who has worked here for 26 years and is now correspondent for the Finnish newspaper *Helsingin Sanomat*, who said: "The general secretiveness is slightly more pronounced when dealing with foreign correspondents, I think. I am sometimes treated as an imbecile by the spokesmen of ministries. Even though there are some garrulous foreign correspondents around, this is a bit irritating, and makes one rather reluctant to seek advice."

Peter Kumpa, of the respected *Baltimore Sun*, said: "I find when I cover other countries, like Scandinavia, things are much easier. The atmosphere of secrecy here, I find, is extraordinary."

Roger Berthoud

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Sir Harold v 'Joe': is it really a question of a wrong kind of loyalty?

Ronald Butt

Watching and hearing Sir Harold on the Haines-Falkender affair was one of the most extraordinary and illuminating experiences of my political life

"Well, she was out of the ordinary. But like the rest of us, she was only an appendage of the Prime Minister, because he was Prime Minister." At least with these words from Mr Joe Haines's book about life in Downing Street under Sir Harold Wilson and Lady Falkender, there can be no possible quarrel. It is only because Sir Harold was Prime Minister, and because Mr Haines and Lady Falkender served him, that their conduct then and their public quarrelling now, have any public significance.

On Tuesday night, Sir Harold Wilson acknowledged the legitimacy of this interest by answering questions on television. He did so in revealing terms which focused the mind on what the trouble is all about. It is certainly not about the politically famous view of the malign influence of the Civil Service on Labour policies which Lady Falkender shared with Mr Haines.

The real importance of the book lies in what it reveals about the personalities and backbiting around Sir Harold Wilson when he was Prime Minister. You may well ask why it should be that news reports are filling yards of space with all this triviality when the country faces such a grave crisis as it still does. You may shake your head in contemptuous disapproval, or you may comfort yourself, as I am sometimes tempted to do, with the thought that perhaps, in the end, Sir Harold's greatest service to England and to us all is that he and his entourage made us laugh at the nation's ship went down. But that won't do either.

The true justification for the public interest is, of course, that politics are largely made by personalities and that personalities therefore matter. If Charles I, James II and Czar Nicholas had been different people, it is at least conceivable that three revolutions would not have happened as they did. If Winston Churchill had not been Prime Minister, can we be quite sure that Britain would have behaved collectively as it did in wartime? So let us not affect indifference

to personalities in politics, particularly in this case. If we recall the hopes of the Prime Minister, because he was Prime Minister." At least with these words from Mr Joe Haines's book about life in Downing Street under Sir Harold Wilson and Lady Falkender, there can be no possible quarrel. It is only because Sir Harold was Prime Minister, and because Mr Haines and Lady Falkender served him, that their conduct then and their public quarrelling now, have any public significance.

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wrongly?" with the civil servants, with the Secretary of the Cabinet, with the private office, the official private office. . . . Now who could suppose that a Prime Minister could have conducted his business in any other way? Nor is the fact that Sir Harold did so of the least relevance to the Haines-Falkender business.

It is perfectly possible to spend hours in conference and then make up one's mind privately, alone or not alone. A man can be influenced by his company, as well as in his public private.

On the question of having a temper, Sir Harold went on: "But so, may I say, did Joe. I mean, if the headline of the book is 'tantrums', I mean, I had them from more than one side." That is certainly a classic Wilson statement: saying yet quite saying that "Joe" had tantrums. Later, Sir Harold asserted that it was Mr Haines, not Lady Falkender, who had tried to exert policy decisions?

But if Mr Haines had tantrums and tried to influence government policy beyond what is appropriate for a press official, why did the Prime Minister put up with it?

Tantrums? Directed at the

charge that Lady Falkender's unpredictable temper had demoralized him. "I think on the Jimmy Young show she said she did sometimes blow up." On the Jimmy Young show? Is this the place where revelations of the inside working of politics, which so solemnly preoccupy the political scientists, are to be made and then followed up by the former Prime Minister himself?

On the question of having a temper, Sir Harold went on: "But so, may I say, did Joe. I mean, if the headline of the book is 'tantrums', I mean, I had them from more than one side." That is certainly a classic Wilson statement: saying yet quite saying that "Joe" had tantrums. Later, Sir Harold asserted that it was Mr Haines, not Lady Falkender, who had tried to exert policy decisions?

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Tantrums? Directed at the Prime Minister by his paid servant? Sir Harold then went on: "But some of the people who are bearing false witness are people of very strange backgrounds." Then he hurried on after the kind of aside which is characteristic, leaving an imprecise impression which doesn't have to be filled out. Who were these people of "very strange backgrounds"? Were they hired by him?

We were now back to the main question. "I spent most of my time," he said, "rightly or wrongly" (rightly or

wrongly?) "with the civil servants, with the Secretary of the Cabinet, with the private office, the official private office. . . . Now who could suppose that a Prime Minister could have conducted his business in any other way? Nor is the fact that Sir Harold did so of the least relevance to the Haines-Falkender business.

To the question whom he took advice from, Sir Harold answered that he took it from wise people in the Civil Service, "sometimes from Joe", certainly from the think-tank. Cabinet colleagues did not, it seemed, spring to his mind when he answered this question—and here we come to the crux of the matter.

Sir Harold has always had a disinclination to lean confidentially on his natural counsellors, and that has always been a fatal flaw in kings and politicians. Of course, former Prime Ministers have had their personal political friends with whom they could unwind. But is it to be supposed that Lord Egerton, Mr Macmillan's friend and unpaid private secretary, was also Sir Harold's confidante? To the question of how to show off w

With an urge to t of manoeuvres and it was also Sir Harold to show off w cut a few corners: may have been as a habit of mind?

So has hap Sir Harold Wilson attracted the loyalty given to small assisted himself to stave well by the kept. In terms of timeliness, it is a naff as a personal traged

Of Mr Haines' Harold correctly only dealing with what not be pos Prime Minister's wife. Even now, list Harold's calling in the Millwall FC m discussing those whi held him in his hand me that he still does point. There can be seen a man in this who understood both and so little about t of the thing.

It is the tale of Bushy, Barot and Green ill over again, except that, unlike Richard of Bordeaux, Sir Harold Wilson survived to go of his own accord. Sir Harold was indeed remarkably loyal to those who served him in relatively lowly

recent years. Such security is also the any nation is in detail the needs either to th to the same especially to urban terror increasingly serious pha is restricted states a the is posed ronger nor but by requ

It is not only t who suffer but als men by the frus inevitably enters int of those who are u adequately rewarded efforts. I hope, the others will join us attempts to impose industry of this rank for enhancem

It may be that the railway management will consider themselves bound by the social contract, and if an offer is made along those lines, then it will be necessary for my executive committee to examine it on its merits.

But discussions and negotiations are now taking place with a view to agreement being reached on a stage three social contract. My society has opposed restrictions on pay negotiations and totally rejects any interference with collective bargaining. So we will be doing all that we can within the democratic processes to see that the trade union movement treas itself of the shackles of

recent years. Such security is also the any nation is in detail the needs either to th to the same especially to urban terror increasingly serious pha is restricted states a the is posed ronger nor but by requ

I am sure that a trade unions will give notice that if management consider themselves committed to the trade unions cl basis of the present contract then my society stand by segment. Then, in August we enter negotiations on the ground that has and I know that we alone in doing that.

The author is General Secretary of Locomotive Engineers Firemen, and a member of TUC General Council.

ture, daughters of Rivers, were rated as the best in Rembrandt's partners in a gallery. And the blousy mistletoe Staffell. And the restorer David Bomberg, who confirmed that they were better preserved.

But he welcomed the "neat refreshments" answers given by Peter Mitchell, the campaigner of the Campaign for Homosexual Equal Rights, who said strip clubs did not interest him and remarked that the concentration of prostitution and pornography in Soho was not very convenient for people living in other parts of the country.

The Liberal earned good marks by speaking out against "selective enforcement" of the obscenity laws. The Labour candidate's answers were rated "scandalous", and the Conservative is accused of "trying to say and promise to do as little as possible". He did not even redeem his reputation by being able to claim that he most recently visited Soho this month, to eat at the Epicure restaurant.

Michael Levey, the gallery's director, says the tax concessions are underlined and publicized. "We have in fact bought all the three paintings we have been offered in this way in recent years." The other two were important acquisitions by Velazquez and Rembrandt. "But there have been no more offers, although the owners have nothing to lose and can only gain." Tax liability on the Van Dyck double portrait from Earl Spencer's collection at Althorp.

If the owners come to us first to negotiate a private treaty sale not only do they not incur any tax, they get 25 per cent of the tax they would have had to pay actually paid to them. In almost every case I think owners would end up with more cash in their pocket if they sell privately to a national collection.

Meanwhile everyone at yesterday's unveiling was happy that the gallery had got a particularly glorious bargain, although they were left to guess how much it had actually cost. The two fine ladies in the pic

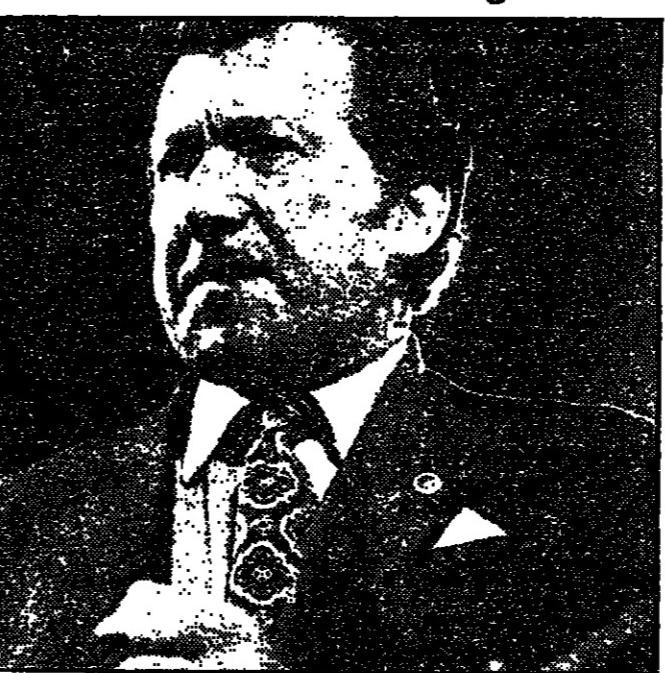
and this is true not only among industrial and manual workers but also among middle management who firmly believe that their wages or salaries in no way compensate for their responsibilities.

I quote here from a paper sent to me by my district officer in Scotland which is typical of comments from other parts of the country:

"There is no question of doubt that throughout Scotland discontent is higher than I have ever experienced since coming here and I believe it to be the worst that I have experienced in my trade union work over the last 38 years."

"The conditions under which my members have to work in every part of Scotland are deplorable, deteriorating each year and during this winter it has been absolutely impossible to visit any depot or place of work without criticism being expressed."

Against a background of rising prices, increased rents



Ray Buckton: great concern about pay policy.

and rates the wages position has in no way helped and there has been a considerable reduction in living standards."

Flat rate increases paid as supplements have created a climate of discontent and with

the decline in incentives there is a reluctance to go forward and accept more responsible work, producing an atmosphere of cynicism which I have not known for very many years.

There is absolutely no doubt that unless railway management

also showed that the candidates were not likely to do much to help clear pornographic bookshops, strip clubs and sauna parlours from Soho.

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my nagging. After six years of cold war, I decided that I could not change him; I could only change myself." Charlie, a lawyer, who had been making notes and fiddling with a camera, broke in to say that *The Sun* had recently juxtaposed a story about his wife and a photograph of the Nude Miss World, causing possible confusion, and that the paper's adaptation of *The Total Woman* did not contain one word written by his wife.

Mrs Morgan, whose first book is packed with helpful hints like suggesting the wife get out of bed and applaud after lovemaking, takes her theories further in her new work, and has developed the Four A's programme for happiness: accept, adapt, appreciate—all of which can be learnt at her courses in the United States for \$15.

Among those who have taken the courses, although there is no record of their subsequent success, are the singer Anita Bryant, and the wives of the entire Miami Dolphins football team.

"I am not anti-women's lib," said Mrs Morgan, who is 38 and the mother of two daughters. "I am pro-happiness in marriage. I could go to the top of any career, but still go home and be a total woman."

Her counselling business has grown so much, and so many unhappy wives write to her for advice, that she had to admit that she does not have time to greet Charlie at the door in mesh stockings and apron as often as she used to do.

The unfortunate candidates faced 50 questions, and among the other things they did not know, or could only guess at, were the numbers of restaurants, strip-clubs, policemen and people in the area. Fry thinks the answers to other questions

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"My present life quiet retired and happy,"

she said. "I did not realize that I had cut off communication by

my nagging. After six years of cold war, I decided that I could not change him; I could only change myself." Charlie, a lawyer, who had been making notes and fiddling with a camera, broke in to say that *The Sun* had recently juxtaposed a story about his wife and a photograph of the Nude Miss World, causing possible



COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
February 16: The Prince of Wales was present at a luncheon given by Coutts & Co to mark the retirement of Sir Seymour Egerton as Chairman at 1 Suffolk Street, today.

Squadron Leader David Checked was in attendance.

The Royal Highness also attended the London premiere of the film 25 Years at the ABC Cinema, Shaftesbury Avenue.

Captain Timothy Ward was in attendance.

CLAREHOUSE
February 16: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother and The Prince of Wales, Counsellors of State, His Majesty's Commission held a Council on behalf of The Queen at 12 noon today.

There were present:

The Right Hon Michael Foot, MP (Lord President).

The Right Hon the Lord Goronwy-Roberts (Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth).

The Right Hon Ronald King, MP (Under-Secretary).

The Right Hon Denis Howell, MP (Minister of State, Department of the Environment).

The Right Hon Neville Leigh was in attendance as Clerk of the Council.

The Right Hon Michael Foot, MP, had an audience of the Counsellors of State before the Council.

KENSINGTON PALACE
February 16: The Duke of Gloucester, Grand Prior of the Order of St John, installed the Duke of Westminister as Knight Commander of the Commandery of Arms and afterwards held an investiture at Hillsborough Castle. In the afternoon His Royal Highness inspected members of the St John Ambulance Brigade with their equipment.

His Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

Lieutenant-Colonel Simon Blund was in attendance.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Peter Finch will be held on Tuesday, March 8, at St Paul's Church, Covent Garden, at noon.

Weddings today

J. A. P. Charrington, 72: Sir Eric Clavson, 69; the Earl of Linlithgow, 53; Lord Foot, 68; Lord Barton, 66; Sir George Milbrey, General Sir John Mogg, 70; General Sir Michael Moore, 76; Professor Sir P. E. Pellew, 46; Sir Lincoln Phelps, 68; Mr T. C. Ravensdale, 55.

Marriage

M. A. C. Thompson and Miss D. Morris.

The marriage took place on Saturday, February 12, at St Mary's Church, Melton Mowbray, between Mr Andrew Thompson, son of the late Mr E. C. O. Thompson and Mrs Thompson, of 158 Cranmer Court, London, SW3, and Miss Diane, only daughter of Old Lady M. G. Moyle, of Old Dalby, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire. The Rev Colin Gill officiated, assisted by Canon G. H. Codrington and Canon C. J. R. Gayle.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was attended by Miss Sarah Finch, Mrs. M. R. Bell, Victoria Johnson, Harriet Crofts, Charles Wood and William Conant. Mr Martin Thompson was best man.

A reception was held at Old Dalby House and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

25 years ago

from the Times of Saturday, February 16, 1952
Royal funeral

Martial splendour and solemnity lit with colour and enriched with sound the long last pilgrimage of King George VI from his Palace of Westminster to his church at Windsor. Emotions deeply stirred, thus found expression and release in the pageantry which attends a monarch even in death.

The democratic levelling of the tomb enjoined that in the majesty of that sumptuous shrine where the King's mortal remains lie, "was our dear brother" of whom the last rite spoke. Thus the kinship of sovereign and people was proclaimed to the last that close abiding bond which had drawn thousands of subjects to mourn beside the catafalque leading up to the ultimate moment of the lying-in-state, and now drew thousands more to throng the route of the funeral procession.

Church news

New Rhodesian bishop

The Rev Robert Mercer, who was expelled from South Africa in 1970, has been elected Bishop of Matoboaland. The Rev. Mr. G. R. C. W. James, now Bishop of Wakefield, Canon Mantekewo is also to be a residuary canon of Winchester Cathedral.

Latest wills

Mr Alfred Roberts of Highcliffe, Dorset, left £6,396 to his wife and his property equally between the Society of Friends and Help the Aged.

Other estates include (net, before duty paid; duty not disclosed): Beccano, Freda La Tour, of Chelsea £112,337 Cooper, Sir Harold Stanford, of Epsom, formed vice-chairman of the Ford's Trust £51,114 De Havilland, Mrs Helen Elizabeth Wrey, of Little Horkestone £45,540 Edwards, Mr Gordon James Lewis, of Fairbourne, Gwynedd £148,080

Edwards, the Right Rev Mark Wood, who is now Assistant Bishop of Harrow.

Canon M. R. J. Mantekewo, Vicar of St Wilfrid's, Harrogate, diocese of Ripon, has been appointed Bishop Suffragan of Basingstoke, diocese of Winchester.

He succeeds Canon Dr. Rev G. C. W. James, now Bishop of Wakefield. Canon Mantekewo is also to be a residuary canon of Winchester Cathedral.

We come from both world wars. We come from Kenya, Malaya, Aden, Cyprus ... and from Ulster. From keeping the peace no less than from war we limbless look to you for help.

And you can help, by helping our Association. BLESM, the British Limbless Ex-Service Men's Association looks after the limbless from all the Services.

It helps with advice and encouragement, to overcome the shock of losing arms, or legs or an eye. It sees that red-tape does not stand in the way of the right entitlement to pension. And for severely handicapped and the elderly, it provides Residential Homes where they can live in peace and dignity.

Help BLESM please. We need money desperately. And, we promise you, not a penny of it will be wasted.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr L. Glass and Miss C. R. Lassen
The engagement is announced between Luke, younger son of Sir Leslie Glass, KCMG, of Stone House, Ivington, Herefordshire, and Mrs Francis Hoyer Miller, of Craig House, by Montrose, Angus, and Corinna Roberta, daughter of Mr Oscar Lassen, of Copenhagen, and Mrs Marjorie Napier, of Rake Manor, Milford, Andalgar, Pembrokeshire.

Mr A. A. B. Duncan and Miss L. M. A. McKemie Biggs
The engagement is announced of Archibald, younger son of Sir Arthur and Lady Duncan, of Castlehill, Kirkmahoe, Dumfriesshire, and Isabel, daughter of Major and Mrs Kenneth McKenzie Biggs, of Merkland, Andalgar, Dumfriesshire.

Mr B. E. Aar and Miss D. Hou
The engagement is announced between Brian, only son of Mr A. E. Aar and the late Mrs Amor, of Hempstead Road, Watford, and Diana, second daughter of Mr and Mrs B. F. Hou, of Taiwan, Taiwan.

The Rev J. S. H. Coles and Miss A. Grobecker
The engagement is announced between John, only son of Mr and Mrs J. H. Coles, of Headley, Leeds, and Anne, elder daughter of the late Mr and Mrs G. J. Grobecker, MBE, QHC, and Mrs Grobecker of Salisbury, Wiltshire.

Mr B. S. Cowan and Miss C. G. Aaret
The engagement is announced between Bruce, son of the late Mr and Mrs R. G. Cowan, and Mrs Peeler, of Cadley, near Andover, and Caroline, daughter of Major and Mrs J. H. Auret, of Wangani, New Zealand.

Mr T. Freeman and Miss E. E. Thwaites
The engagement is announced between Thomas, youngest son of Mr and Mrs T. Freeman, and Mrs E. E. Thwaites, of Cox Hill, Marnhull, Dorset.

Mr A. M. Goulden and Miss P. A. Miles
The engagement is announced between Alasdair Michael Goulden, The Queen's Regiment, son of Dr and Mrs R. P. Goulden, of Elleray, and Mrs Miles, of Sevenoaks, Kent.

Mr J. Goulding and Miss P. O'Day
The engagement is announced between Julian, only son of Dr and Mrs Roy Goulding, of Chelsea and Maggots, Eard, Mandeville, and Eryl, only daughter of Mr and Mrs P. O'Day, of Rusting, Great Bookham, Surrey.

Mr P. J. Howell and Miss J. M. Leyland
The engagement is announced between Paul Jonathan, only son of Mr and Mrs P. J. Howell, of Saltergate, Liverpool, and Jane May, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs I. J. Leyland, of Woolton Park, Liverpool.

Mr J. R. Hoyle and Miss K. S. Riviere
The engagement is announced between Julian, only son of Mr and Mrs Roy Hoyle, of Shifnal, Reading, and Susanna, daughter of the late Mr and Mrs D. C. B. Riviere and stepdaughter of Mrs J. K. Riviere, of Wiveton, Norfolk.

Mr A. G. Kairis and Miss C. J. Goulandris
The engagement is announced between Alexandros, son of Mr and Mrs Giannis N. Kairis, of Athens, and Georgia, daughter of Mr and Mrs John M. Goulandris, of Athens.

Mr A. Maitland and Miss P. J. G. Cowan
The engagement is announced between Andrew, second son of the late Mr J. Maitland and Mrs S. Maitland, of Caterham, Surrey, and Jane, eldest daughter of Major and Mrs K. McC. Cowan, of Argos Hill Lodge, Rotherfield, Sussex.

Dr J. K. Fry and Miss M. A. Cotter
The engagement is announced between Jonathan, only son of Mr and Mrs J. K. Fry, of RAF Bentwaters, Old Bentwaters, Suffolk, and Helen, daughter of Mr and Mrs K. McC. Cowan, of Argos Hill Lodge, Rotherfield, Sussex.

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THE TIMES

BUSINESS NEWS

'ider prices and arnings gap derlines social ntract strain

I. Blake

Correspondent
This continues about the
s for a new round of
rain, new figures out
showed that during
five months of the pre-
dictive average earnings
5.4 per cent, using up
the near 7 per cent
increase estimated
in social contract was

The following are the index
numbers for basic rates of wages
for all manual workers in all
industries and services and for
average earnings of employees
in all industries and services
covered by the monthly earnings
inquiry released by the Department
of Employment:

	(1) July 31 (+100)	(2) Jan 1972	Change in (2) over 3 months at 100)
1976			%
Jan	202.1	248.3	15.9
Feb	204.6	250.0	15.6
March	207.0	254.4	10.6
April	210.1	250.0	11.2
May	211.7	257.0	16.3
June	215.6	261.2	13.7
July	219.0	263.1	13.3
August	219.1	267.2	12.2
Sept	219.2	268.1	12.0
Oct	219.5	289.0	8.0
Nov	220.7	272.2	-5.7
Dec p	221.5	277.3	17.9
1977			
Jan p	223.5	n/a	n/a
revised provisional			

so far there are no indications
of settlements outside the 41
per cent ceiling for basic rates.
However, hourly rates of pay
did rise more sharply during
January than in preceding
months, going up by 0.9 per
cent, though here again too
much should not be read into
one month's figures.

Thus, the broad picture which
emerges is that basic rates of
pay are still probably within
the guidelines laid down by the
Government and TUC policy,
but that earnings are already
pushing up against the upper
limits of the forecast for them.

Average earnings are generally
thought to be the better
indicator of the way the labour
market is moving.

One factor which confuses
the situation is that it is not
clear how far the figures are
influenced by the fact that
engineering workers this year
are settling locally, so that their
pay increases are coming into
the statistics throughout the
year rather than all at once, as
happened in the 56 policy.

But the message that getting
a new round of pay restraint
will be made more difficult in
the coming months because
higher than expected inflation
will be built into living
standards during this year is
very clear.

Mr McCrindle added that the
number the net would exclude
was no greater in his opinion
than the number that should be
excluded in the public interest.

Mr Clinton Davis, Under-Secretary
for Trade, said he wanted to reserve the
Government's position. It had assisted Mr Page in producing his draft
but time was needed to reflect
and see whether, having come to
so swift a decision about the
draft, it was absolutely right.

Mr Page has enabled people
to be given access to the register
who are not only employees
of insurance companies but also
those in other occupations
who may have acquired satisfaction
and adequate experience.

Mr Page had explained that
the new provisions would cover
individuals who had gained
practical experience of insurance
outside the insurance world. For example, they might
have been handling clients' insurance
business in banks or firms of chartered accountants.

Also important to note
with the increases in
recorded, average
did not keep pace with
during the 12 months
end of December and
gap was widening.

The measure of this
real purchasing power
difference between the
a the earnings index
real price index during
preceding 12 months,
at 2.1 per cent in
and 3.3 per cent in

The increase in
impacted as the depre-
the pound feeds
will tend to increase
urther unless earnings

th will continue
growing pressure on
ings of the pay policy,

omins of US in £30m tish diesel expansion

rd Townsend
Engine, the American
diesel manufacturer,
announced plans for
British Government
investment programme
shire that will create
jobs by 1980.

object, described as "a
boost to the United
diesel engine",
involves a major
the Cummins
shots to double output
to 90 heavy-duty
day.

engine manufacturer
as one of the sec-
qualify for special
the overall industrial
The National Economic
Development Office spont-
aking party for the
has said substantial
opportunities for diesel
users will be available
ext 10 years.

ment support for the
project was marked
the presence of Alan Williams, Minister
at the Department of
stry, and Mr Gregor
Minister of State
Office, at a press



Mr Schacht: big increase in United Kingdom employees.

The Times index: 160.56 +2.62
The FT index: 385.2 +9.1

THE POUND

Ross	20p to 410p	Mears Bros	2p to 23p	Bank buys	Bank sells
Cement	43p to 177p	Midland	15p to 268p		
U.S. Steel	5p to 135p	Open	1p to 82p		
U.S. Steel	12p to 245p	Racial Elect	12p to 278p		
E.	12p to 225p	Rea Bros	5p to 55p		
Gas	13p to 295p	Sandeman G	3p to 40p		
Gas	9p to 311p	Slater Walker	3p to 40p		
Gas	13p to 498p	Smith Bros	1p to 46p		
Gas	20p to 362p	Tub Invest	1p to 354p		
Gas	3p to 28p	Union Discount	15p to 310p		
Prop	5p to 215p	Nthgate Explor	5p to 355p		
Prop	5p to 30p	Steabane	5p to 105p		
House	1p to 30p	Tutte Com	2p to 105p		
House	1p to 9p	Watson & Philip	2p to 45p		

made further progress.
stocks saw some
ained 25 points to close
The "effective devalua-
tion was 43.3 per cent.
e 25 cents an ounce to

SDR-5 was 1.15641 on Wednesday,
while SDR-5 was 0.677610.

Commodities: Cacao prices
advanced sharply. Reuter's index
was at 1630.3 (previous 1627.2).

Reports pages 20 and 21

her pages

appointments
ments vacant
il Editor
il news
report

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Diary
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Wall Street
Bank Base Rates Table

Company Meeting Reports:
Compan
General Accident
Interim Statements:
Joseph Stocks
Throgmorton Trust

Insurance Bill eases membership provisions

By Stephen Goodwin
Parliamentary Staff

The Commons standing committee considering the Insurance Brokers (Registration) Bill yesterday accepted a redrafting of perhaps the most controversial aspect of the Bill in doing so it largely dispelled fears that insurance broking might become a "closed shop".

Main purpose of the Bill is the registration of insurance brokers, protecting the public by ensuring that the competence and conduct of brokers are sufficiently high and that their financial resources are adequate.

It establishes an Insurance Brokers Registration Committee, but there has been disagreement over a clause dealing with qualifications for registration. Now that clause has been removed in favour of more liberal provisions.

Mr John Page, Conservative MP for Harrow, West, the Bill's main sponsor, explained that the redrafting took account of amendments put down to the old clause and the views of interested bodies.

Mr Robert McCrindle, Conservative MP for Brentwood and Ongar, and parliamentary consultant to the British Insurance Brokers Association, said the Bill embodied a dual requirement: to encourage the public to put their insurance affairs into the hands of people who could truly look after them and to prevent a closed shop.

The whole purpose of the new clause is to introduce a greater degree of elasticity into the criteria as to who can or cannot be described as an insurance broker, but not to introduce such elasticity as to affect standards or the trust of the public.

Mr McCrindle added that the number the net would exclude was no greater in his opinion than the number that should be excluded in the public interest.

Mr Clinton Davis, Under-Secretary for Trade, said he wanted to reserve the Government's position. It had assisted Mr Page in producing his draft but time was needed to reflect and see whether, having come to so swift a decision about the draft, it was absolutely right.

After yesterday's council meeting, Lord Watkinson, president of the CBI, said that his understanding was that the Government was still committed to legislation on participation, but it was his impression that the expected White Paper would come "later rather than sooner".

A team from the confederation later this month to put the employer Budget proposals to him. Yesterday, the council had before it a paper urging modification to personal tax which would cost £190m in 1977-78 and a tax relief provision for losses on company foreign currency borrowing which would cost about £100m. Several changes were made to this draft.

Mr Page had explained that the new provisions would cover individuals who had gained practical experience of insurance outside the insurance world. For example, they might have been handling clients' insurance business in banks or firms of chartered accountants.

Accountants ready to accept tribunal

By Christopher Wilkins

The Institute of Chartered Accountants is now prepared to accept in principle that a statutory body should be set up to hear complaints brought against accountants.

It is preparing draft proposals for submission to the Cross Committee, which has been set up to review investigatory and disciplinary procedures of the principal British accountancy bodies. Creation of the committee last October followed a series of incidents in which the competence and independence of accountants was called into question.

The proposals have yet to be submitted to the institute's own council, but the broad out-

lines of a standard investigatory procedure for investigating complaints have been formulated.

The institute's objective would be to preserve a considerable degree of self-supervision while introducing some non-accountants into the process.

If it decides there is no case, the complainant would have the right to appeal to an independent assessor, probably a distinguished lawyer, who would have the power to refer the matter back to the investigatory body with instructions to look into it.

The issue would then go to a new statutory tribunal made up of members of the accountancy profession—the institute would like to see them in a majority—and some outsiders, with a lawyer as chairman.

It is now proposing that an

investigatory body, comprising members of the profession, should be set up to look into such complaints and decide whether a prima facie case of sufficient importance exists to merit further consideration.

If it decides there is no case, the complainant would have the right to appeal to an independent assessor, probably a distinguished lawyer, who would have the power to refer the matter back to the investigatory body with instructions to look into it.

The task of prosecuting the case would lie with the investigatory body rather than the original complainant, who might be either an aggrieved member of the public or one of the professional accountancy bodies.

It is understood the institute has come round to the principle of a statutory body only with considerable reluctance. It now accepts, however, that a statutory basis would be essential if the tribunals were to have the proper powers to require the production of evidence and the calling of witnesses, without which the body would not be able to function properly.

Racial sights victory in bid battle for Milgo

By Ronald Pullen

Racial Electronics is slowly moving towards victory in its \$64.25m cliffhanger bid for the American data communications group, Milgo Electronic.

A further 85,800 Milgo shares were tendered to Racial yesterday, taking acceptances for its \$36-a-share cash offer up to 49.85 per cent, compared with the 47 per cent level the rival suitors, Applied Digital Data Systems, claimed on Monday. Racial has again extended its offer by 24 hours and, unless further extended, it will close at 10 am (New York time) today.

Whether the stalemate between the two sides is finally broken today remains to be seen, but the indications yesterday were that Racial and ADDS were no nearer settling the issue amicably.

The two sides have been locked in combat for the best part of two-and-a-half months. It was last December when Racial announced that it intended to take a 15.5 per cent interest in Milgo, with which it had had a joint marketing and manufacturing company, based in Linwood, to increase its share to around 8 per cent.

Now Chrysler must wait until the summer for its sales to be boosted by the new small car—code named 424—which goes into production at Linwood in about two months.

No future for deals? page 19

car market is still hovering around 6 per cent, much to the bitter disappointment. It was hoped that with assembly of the French-made Alpine switched to Ryton, near Coventry, and a face-lifted Avenger being produced at Linwood, it would increase its share to around 8 per cent.

Since the Government stepped in last January, Chrysler has made steady progress in reorganizing its production facilities—helped by a much improved atmosphere on the shop floor. Last year, the number of man-hours lost through strikes fell by 90 per cent.

However, the fact that its share of the United Kingdom market support for every stage of Chrysler's recovery tools match longer than expected and the plan is now confined to 1977.

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CEI attacks plan for engineering inquiry

By Derek Harris

The Council of Engineering Institutions—only now putting through some modernization of its structure after two years of argument among its 15 chartered organization members—yesterday attacked the idea of a government inquiry into the engineering profession.

An inquiry is "neither necessary nor desirable", according to Sir Charles Pringle, CEI chairman. He has told the Prime Minister that setting up an inquiry would introduce a further period of uncertainty just as the profession—with the help of the CEI's new structure—was achieving a new unity and stability.

But there is a split within the CEI on the inquiry issue. Two of its most powerful member organizations—the Institution of Mechanical Engineers and the Institution of Electrical Engineers—have told the Government they support the idea of an inquiry.

"Among other strong voices raised for an inquiry is that of Mr John Lyons, general secretary of the Electrical Power Engineers Association."

Whether CEI's opposition to an inquiry will prevail or the Government is open to doubt. Mr Varley, Secretary of State for Industry, who had been asked by the Prime Minister to make an early recommendation on what to do about the profession, is believed to have decided in principle to go ahead.

The CEI letter points out that an inquiry, backed by Mr Varley, is already being carried out into professional questions like education and recruitment by the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

But the protagonists of a full government inquiry into the profession point out that the British Association inquiry is more limited in its scope and has been tied to a tight schedule.

West German economists point to marked upturn in end-1976 growth

From Peter Norman
Bonn, Feb 17

particular motor cars—industry was less reserved in its investment purchasing towards the end of the year.

The WIIW went further. It said that there was an "extraordinarily strong" revival in investment towards the end of 1976, supporting the view that West Germany was beginning a "self-sustaining" recovery in industrial investment. It forecast that real GNP in the first quarter of this year would be about 5 per cent up on a year ago.

Although unemployment reached one and a quarter million at the end of last month, the two reports taken together should reinforce the Bonn government in its determination not to embark on a policy of general reflation.

The Federal Bank pointed out in its report that because of structural factors, unemployment could be reduced only gradually. Export demand continued to sustain economic activity in West Germany and the stock of foreign orders in hand would appear to guarantee a strong export growth in the coming months.

The Federal Bank's report referred to the marked contrast

between the favourable statistical data and the widespread uncertainty and pessimism in business circles over the past months.

It acknowledged that the continuation of the present "truly positive development" of the economy was hedged with risks associated mainly with the uncertain outlook for the world economy, the fear of excessive wage settlements at home, and doubts as to whether further progress can be achieved this year in cutting back the public sector's borrowing requirement.

For the Federal Bank's economists in Frankfurt, the world economic outlook would appear to be the least problematical cloud on the horizon.

Their report claimed that forecasts that the world economy would enter a new period of weakness were based on indicators available up to the beginning of last autumn, and that in the meantime many countries had produced more optimistic forecasts of economic trends.

The bank showed itself to be rather less happy about collective wage bargaining.

Building industry 'poorly placed to meet recovery'

Despite its present severe under-utilisation of capacity, the construction industry is ill-equipped to take on the kind of work which is there to be done." Mr John Cuckney, chairman of the Building Economic Development Committee, said in London yesterday.

Speaking to the National Federation of Building Trades Employers conference, entitled "Construction's road to recovery", Mr Cuckney said the "fundamental question" concerned the ability of the industry as at present structured to cope with the changes in its market and grasp the opportunities which exist".

He said it would be "sheer lunacy to go on dreaming about the production of large numbers of three-bedroomed houses", in the face of the declining birth rate. However, he pointed out that in the housing sector there are some two million "actual or potential slums" which needed replacing or converting.

"A 10-year programme to eradicate what is left of sub-standard dwellings and to provide a better match between the people looking for housing and the available accommodation would put a tremendous burden on the industry".

SE calls for Budget incentive to savings

By Our Financial Staff

The Stock Exchange yesterday called for a reduction in the taxation of savings and an end to dividend control in its pre-Budget submission to the Chancellor.

Government policy has concentrated for too long on encouraging consumption at the expense of savings and investment by the private sector and only when this policy is reversed will the economy be put right, the Stock Exchange argues. Criticizing the sharp rises in public spending since 1970 the Exchange believes that once this is reduced the way is open for tax cuts.

After the sale of £1,000m or more of equities by the private sector in recent years, the Stock Exchange urges the Government to encourage private investors to put their savings into industry by abolishing the investment income surcharge and ending capital gains tax, reducing taxation on securities transactions and abolishing the contract stamp.

Also announced yesterday is a series of "commentary leaflets" to spread the message for "investment, profit and personal savings".

In the first of these, on dividend control, the Exchange criticizes dividend retention as being responsible for the distortions caused to capital markets.

Hongkong watch complaints

Digital electronic watch manufacturers in Hongkong are getting a growing number of complaints about poor quality, although there is no evidence so far that orders have been deflected to other Asian suppliers.

Nevertheless, the colony's watch industry, which has been exporting to the United Kingdom among other markets, could suffer a setback, according to the *Asian Wall Street Journal*.

Carter Semiconductor says the difficulty arises from the industry's rapid growth, factories having increased production to meet strong overseas demand before they had learned fully how to control quality. It had been claimed in West Germany that in some Hongkong shipments as many as 40 per cent of the watches did not work, AP-Dow Jones reports.

\$800m Saudi contract for Dow Chemical

Saudi Arabia and Dow Chemical Co are reported to have signed an \$800m (about £470m) contract to build a petrochemical complex in the industrial province of Jubail, in the eastern part of the kingdom.

As reported from Riyadh, the contract calls for Dow Chemical and Petromin, the Saudi state-controlled petroleum and minerals organization, to set up a joint company to handle the project. Petromin will have a majority share.

Bonn approves Iran stake in Krupp

West Germany's Cartel Office yesterday gave conditional approval to Iran's plan to take a 25.01 per cent stake in Fried Krupp GmbH, parent company of the Krupp group. Iran can go ahead with the acquisition, provided Walther und Cie AG, a member of the Krupp group, reduces its influence over EVI Energie und Verfahrenstechnik GmbH, of Stuttgart, in which it holds a one-third stake.

The Cartel Office said it was necessary for Krupp to reduce its hold over EVI because of the existing 33.92 per cent stake Iran has in the capital of Deutsche Babcock AG.

Montedison bidding for Siberia project

Montedison is negotiating a major chemical contract with the Soviet Union. Company officials in Milan say an agreement is close.

Montedison confirmed yesterday that the negotiations were under way, but declined to give further details. It was understood, however, that the company might participate in a contract to build a huge petrochemical plant in Siberia.

Association joins protest over CCA proposals

By Our Financial Staff

Another voice has been added to the growing volume of protest directed at the Current Cost Accounting proposals issued by the Morpeth Committee, that of the Equipment Leasing Association.

Morpeth's Exposure Draft 18 has suggested, among other things, that leased assets should appear in the balance sheets of lessees rather than the current practice of using an off-balance sheet note.

These proposals were "totally illogical", Mr Stuart Errington, ELA's chairman said yesterday. "It is central to our business, which is ownership, that we provide equipment on a hired basis as a revenue item."

The ELA holds that a lease is a contract under which the lessee has possession and use of a specific asset on payment of a specified rental over a period, while the lessor retains cession.

A chance to represent these views will come later in the year, possibly in May, when the ELA will be represented on an Institute of Chartered Accountants working party headed by Mr Paul Rutteman of the accountancy firm Arthur Young McClelland Moores.

The working party will be issuing two exposure drafts, one on the impact of Morpeth on lessors and the other on lessees.

Objection from clients to Morpeth's proposed treatment of leasing is almost universal, Mr Errington claimed, although British Oxygen International and Dunlop are two notable exceptions and they have already capitalized leased assets with the present value of rental obligations shown as a liability.

Taking in about 90 per cent of all leasing business transacted in the United Kingdom, the ELA purchased £421,000m of new assets for lease to customers in 1976, an increase of 25 per cent on the previous year.

In a statement of general investment climate, the leasing industry's share of all plant and equipment investment during the year grew from about 5 per cent to 7 per cent.

"When we consider that between 60 per cent and 70 per cent of all new capital expenditure is paid for out of retained earnings," Mr Errington added, "then the leasing industry is seen as contributing more than 20 per cent of investment financed from external sources".

The number of contracts written last year fell by a tenth but their value rose.

The ELA's target for leasing's share of total plant and equipment spending this year is 10 per cent.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Motivating the managers who motivate the men

From Sir John Read

Sir, The recent report on "Motivation of British Management", published by Opinion Research Centre, has been commented on at some length by a number of contributors to your columns during the past few days.

As well as endorsing much that has been written by your correspondents, I should like to add some further observations.

It can be no doubt that the tasks facing all managers today are greater than ever before. The challenges and pressures have markedly increased. Industry and commerce are highly complex, requiring exceptional dedication and skills if they are to be managed successfully.

Surely we do not want "play safe" management in this country. We desperately need managers who are prepared to apply their technical skills wholeheartedly and to demonstrate their innovative ability and entrepreneurial flair. Managers will not be motivated, let alone inspired to motivate and to lead by consent. Such demand is not, of course, confined to the United Kingdom. Indeed, British-based companies with international trading connections are particularly aware of similar trends elsewhere in the world.

In overseas countries, the increasing demand upon managers is properly recognized and commensurately rewarded. This simple fact has not happened in the United Kingdom, where, over the last three years alone, rewards to managers have declined substantially in real terms, despite the much more onerous requirements placed upon them.

I agree with Lord Plowden's assertion (February 11) that the creation of wealth is a matter of priority. To achieve this, and the consequent well-being of everyone in this country, requires purposeful effort and high morale, generated by effective management. This is what is at risk.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN READ,

Chairman,
EMI Group of Companies,

20 Manchester Square,

London, W1A 1ES.

February 14.

The answer to energy occurring in the home inefficient appliances is met by superior equipment not a changeover to more expensive fuel systems. Electric never achieves better th

Grand Master Improving the ratios

on Grand Master improving the ratios

on

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

UDT prunes its balance sheet

By the proforma balance sheet United Dominions Trust yesterday with trim figures, disposals run down on both the investment business are now making quite an impact on the group's financial



Mr. Leonard Mather, chairman of United Dominions Trust: losing market share.

The sales of United Dominions Trust Corporation, effective from the January, and of the and New Zealand subsidiary, the group has shed £m from each side of its balance sheet, as well as in some £14m on the which has been used to overseas borrowings. Indebts on the property portfolio have been cut to £103m over the £100m, and the instalment business, too, has been slowly against the demand. The net result has reduction in deposit and other accounts £4m to £809m, some of which relates to the Kingdom business. At figure, plus subordinations and loan capital in £53m to £43m, still the group highly geared, owing for a hefty net increased minorities £2.8m in exceptional net loss at the attributable at the interim has shareholders' funds £9m to £31.7m. And seafarers' lenders still for over £300m of United Kingdom, it will be a while the group is stand alone two feet.

the same, with profit improving as interest rates and the fixed-rate runs off, it looks as preference dividend are likely to be ready the year-end. An of the ordinary is entirely beyond the assuming that the two big shareholders, Eagle Star, or other do not move to provide "final solution"

1976-77 (1975-6) £21.8m profits £5.8m (£0.5m)

Ton Vyella
ing
its

United Kingdom textile is on the mend it is too early to get cited about the re-Carrington Vyella's fits at £12m—more the previous £5.5m be decisive improvement. Nottingham Manufacturing sharp improvements in companies, which exceed the cotton in the business

Carrington the gearing used to benefit the turn (trading profits £5m against £12m) a £1.5m increase in charges to £6.8m, reflects a rise in s but also the effects interest rates and a und.

rprise is reorganization of £1.7m (against of which occurred end half as a result using of a factory in Rationing the downswing should over while the improved margins only 19% cent—£2.78m—are already rising by between 35% last year cotton levels off easing ure on Carrington United Kingdom was after towards the end and a total year book 29 per cent a year earlier is of a continuing over-virement.

ability of slackness after the initial recall depend on the which imports have by the fall in the

Final: 1976 (1975)

Capitalization £107m

Sales £278m (£233m)

Pre-tax profits £12.0m (£5.6m)

Earnings per share 3.55p (1.64p)

Dividend gross 2.5p (2.63p)

Grand Metropolitan
Improving
the ratios

Central to Grand Metropolitan's strategy since the capital spending spree of three years ago have been efforts to improve its balance sheet ratios. And the message from the latest annual accounts is that despite the damage caused by sterling's fall the group is at least moving in the right direction, albeit at a snail's pace, which may explain why the shares have not been one of the prime beneficiaries of the decline in interest rates over the past three months.

Gearing still remains uncomfortably high although over the past year a commendable rein on working capital and the benefits of the rights issue has helped lower it against shareholders' funds and deferred tax.

Moreover, that would fall to 85 per cent if the 10 per cent loan stock were converted though the shares need to rise by around a quarter from their current 67p to induce holders to do this.

Meanwhile, Grand Met has managed to weather the effects of the drop in sterling on its £160m overseas loans book (£23m higher than the previous year) reasonably well, though with overseas liabilities £22m shown covered by assets that have all become more than doubled extraordinary loss of £11.7m after asset sales. Now that it is over the hump of its capital spending, which Grand Met expects to pay off handsomely soon, cash flow is also looking healthier at £32m.

Accounts: 1976-77 (1975-6)
Capitalization £202m
Net Assets £223m (£244m)
Borrowings £524m (£514m)
Pre-tax profit £57.1m (£42m)
Earnings per share 7.25p

General Accident
American
indications

United States results from General Accident are never entirely straightforward and such was the case yesterday when the market initially became jittery about a statutory underwriting loss which seemed to indicate a 20 per cent deterioration during 1976 after conversion at \$1.70. After accounting adjustments and procuring expenses, however, GA will be taken in an underwriting loss of around £11m into its world-wide accounts this time, much the same as in 1975.

Moreover, an operating ratio of 104%, against 106%, reflect a final quarter operating ratio of 102.2%, against a third quarter of 100.3%, probably masks some reserving against possibilities trown up by the United States freeze, or, more specifically, worries about the damage that a sudden change might do.

More encouraging for GA is that there was only a small loss on United Kingdom underwriting in the final quarter. Given that GA's storied and substrate losses on its householders' accounts last year of around £6.5m and that there has been an 85 per cent response in favour of its index linked home insurance from policyholders with all that means for premiums, there is real recovery scope for 1977.

At 170p, then, yielding 5.3 per cent and selling at around eight times likely 1976 earnings, GA looks among the best of the composite bunch with its well-spread United States business able to take up the potential risks.

Notwithstanding the "breakthrough" disclosed last night in the City, the company's negotiations with its work force over pay increases and the major economic indicators—money supply, excepted—there seems little ostensible reason for the Bank to be in any great hurry.

As far as the clearing bank base rates go, money market rates will certainly seem to point to some room for further cut. But whether banks will be keen to make any move as yet is another matter; a certain amount may well depend on where the latest set of monthly figures—yesterday being make-up day—show them to be in relation to the "corset".

Albright & Wilson
Better than forecast

The market was right to treat Albright & Wilson's interim forecast of similar second half results as being conservative, for Albright saw another trading upturn towards the end of the year. The outcome being profits 71 per cent ahead at £31.6m after an admittedly depressed £18.5m in 1975.

Meanwhile Canada suffered a downturn from earlier buoyant trading in industrial phosphates, but as the world's largest sodium chloride producer (with the new sodium chloride cell in production) the group did well from the pulp industry.

With a low 40 per cent tax charge, due partly to £2.6m of exchange gains, earnings per share have come out slightly better than expected at 15.1p to give a p/e ratio of 6 with the shares up 1p to 91p yesterday.

The shares can be volatile and may now be subject to some sensitivity since growth this year is likely to be much more pedestrian although a 7 per cent yield is reasonable a year.

The document was greeted with scorn, innocent though it seemed after Mr Benn's more radical views. The idea is that companies should pool and discuss with the Government their ideas and views of prospects, reaching voluntary agreements on corporate plans and helping government to become more aware of industry's needs.

For trade unionists, agreements would provide an opportunity to take part in discussion of companies' plans and to participate in decision making "at the formative stage".

Industry is suspicious because of the discretion allowed to government to decide what is a planning agreement, and because of what, if it signed one, the Whitehall machine might do, when it has important powers over disclosure and the role to be played by trade unions seems ambiguous in the sensitive area of commercial decision taking.

Detailed discussions with a number of companies have dragged on for some time and Parliament is still awaiting the first batch of long promised statements that these have been satisfactorily concluded. As one major company told me recently: "We would sign a planning agreement tomorrow if we could do it our way, which we feel is sensible and fully reflects our experience in dealing with government and our people. We are not reassured by the way in which government sees planning agreements and so we will not sign one."

Just before last Easter the Government disclosed that six companies had entered into what is grandly called "operating discussions" with a view to signing planning pacts. They were Babcock & Wilcox, Clarke Chapman, Head Wrightson, and Whessoe—these four confusing the talks to their process plant fabricating interests—and GEC and Rayville Parsons, who were concerned only for their turbine-generator interests.

Also, British Leyland and Chrysler UK, one 100% owned by the National Enterprise Board for the state and the other nourished by public monies and guarantees, have undertaken to negotiate agreements. Even the latter two

THE TIMES THURSDAY FEBRUARY 17 1977

No future for planning agreements?

Notwithstanding the "breakthrough" disclosed last night in the City, the company's negotiations with its work force over pay increases and the major economic indicators—money supply, excepted—there seems little ostensible reason for the Bank to be in any great hurry.

Ever since his predecessor, Mr Wedgwood Benn, was so suddenly transferred to the Ministry of Energy (where he has been markedly successful in winning oil gains over to participation deals), the issue has been allowed to cool. But even Mr Varley's softly soft policy has not produced the results expected by his party enthusiasts and trade union leaders.

Ministers have begun to describe industry's response as "disappointing" and just recently there has been ministerial discussion on whether a that to make agreements a condition of state aid might compel more urgent consideration of joint strategic planning by big companies.

Certainly the existing offer to guarantee certain levels of regional aid to companies has not been a sufficient incentive.

At this stage threats of making conditions for state assistance which go beyond that original offer, which was written into the Industry Act, are just talk. The Department of Industry is apparently making a fresh attempt to interest companies before seriously considering such a move.

It is now 18 months since the department issued a discussion document on the contents of a planning agreement. Its aim was not to draw up a model to which agreements must conform, rather to identify the issues and develop an approach that would command widespread support and upon which the Government proposed to build case by case.

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motor vehicle producers have been a long time signing, in spite of the obvious capacity of the firm to twist some arms. The word is that British Leyland's foundry pens will be out very shortly.

In the public sector three nationalized industries last June agreed to enter into talks, but little more has been heard. As far as the process plant and generator companies are concerned, their detailed discussions are somewhat overshadowed by the prospect of a reorganization after the Central Policy Review Body's contribution to the Government's pre-traded review of power station building programmes.

As far as can be established the NER, which is proving a highly secretive organization, has not been putting much pressure on the likes of Rolls-Royce, Ferranti, ICL and Herbert. Its role in promoting planning agreements is confused and limited.

If the programme of planning agreements does make progress, the NER may be asked from time to time, with the agreement of the company concerned, to take action in support of planning agreement proposals. But confidential information provided to the Government by a company in its planning agreement discussions cannot be available to the NER without the prior consent of the company.

This has to some extent been due to accidents of history and to the misfortunes which Labour Cabinets are prone to bring upon themselves, to say nothing of the greater benefit of doubt, which financial markets have habitually given to Conservative governments. In Denis Healey's case the imperatives of hard times and a bantling temperament (most of the time) have coincided.

Nor should the NER, according to government policy guidance to Lord Ryder, take shareholdings in such companies without first consulting the appropriate Whitehall department.

With these qualifications it is not surprising that the planning agreement pioneers of Babcock & Wilcox, Clarke, Chapman, GEC and Rayville Parsons have not yet concluded their deals. No one is too sure where the NER's influence will be felt after the recent "think tank" proposals for mergers and restructuring.

Curiously, industry has perhaps already lost one benefit which was open to it if any company with strong employment in development areas had signed a pact. Regional employment premium is now being withdrawn, but a signatory might arguably have had this underwritten before that decision was taken.

One big stumbling block for companies who have at the Government's pleading examined the concept of planning agreements is the acceptance of the role of trade unions in any negotiated arrangements. There are worries about security, the position of union representatives when told of forward plans requiring unpleasant but necessary decisions and the impact on existing consultative arrangements for all employees, not just unionized elements.

Companies want to develop participative arrangements tailored to their individual needs, as evidenced by the hostile response to the Bullock report on industrial democracy. They see planning alongside government as best developed with the tripartite framework used for industrial relations.

The enthusiasm for the industrial strategy exercise is proof of a willingness to accept more detailed planning. Companies can work well with government without the necessity of individual planning agreements.

For its part, the Department of Industry is pleased by the fast developing industrial strategy and it has to decide sometime this year whether it wants quietly bury planning agreements or to stir up controversy again by some threatening noises over the lack of progress, which may well endanger the industrial strategy.

What looks certain is that by the end of this year no more than half a dozen companies will have signed up, and most of these will not be voluntary arrangements freely entered into by concerns not seeking abnormal nourishment from the Exchequer or some favoured status.

To be sure there were mistakes. It was an error to suppose that the deflationary effects of the oil-producing countries' payments surpluses could or should be neutralized by budgetary deficits in oil-consuming countries, least of all in Britain.

Maurice Corina

The economic consequences of Mr Healey

Denis Healey has been Chancellor for three years, less a fortnight. It is time to look at the record.

Chancellors come in three types: the "let her rip" school; the innovators; and the hard men. In the first category we find Dalton, Butler, Amory, Mudie and Barber.

In the second group are Clegg (planning), Macmillan (the "pay-as-you-go" budget), Selwyn Lloyd (the purchase tax regulator and the National Economic Development Council), Callaghan (capital gains and corporation taxes, investment grants, selective employment premium, regional employment rights and the public expenditure survey), and Barber (abolition of the Bank of England's fixed exchange rate, of the clearing banks' cartel, of the pound's fixed exchange rate, as well as the introduction of value-added tax and the proposal that the International Monetary Fund should adopt an SDR standard).

The hard men include Cripps (again), Gaitskell, Thorneycroft, Selwyn Lloyd (again), Jenkins and now Healey. Thus, paradoxically, Tory Chancellors have been predominantly innovators and expansionists while Labour Chancellors have provided one expansionist, one contractionist and four Chancellors.

This has to some extent been due to accidents of history and to the misfortunes which Labour Cabinets are prone to bring upon themselves, to say nothing of the greater benefit of doubt, which financial markets have habitually given to Conservative governments.

Fourthly, it was an error—that the Chancellor had acknowledged—not to have foreseen in the spring and early summer of 1976 that the proposed budget deficit would confront him with the autumnal choice: either Barbersque monetary expansion; or a level of interest rates which would "crowd out" the investment recovery on which he was banking (especially as the dangers were loudly proclaimed from this space from the first week of January onwards).

In that connection, however, it should be acknowledged that the Chancellor was unlucky.

Those who warned of what was to come based their warnings on the assumption of a gradual economic recovery (leading to a revival of private credit demand) which never occurred. If the Bank of England had not fallen asleep in August and had kept up a steady rate of gilt-edged sales, it is at least arguable that the incipient monetary explosion of September, which precipitated the ugly events of the autumn, would not have occurred.

But, when all is said and done, the broad picture is clear and credible. When Mr Healey came to the Exchequer the money supply (as measured by "M3") was and had for about six quarters been rising at an annual rate of about 30 per cent. This is well illustrated in the excellent charts prepared by the statisticians of Messrs Pember and Boyle, the stockbrokers, in their invaluable Supplement 1976-77 on British Government securities.

At that point any well-honed

50% of the dollar

19

Friedmanite would have said—and did—that the first priority of any sound economic strategy from then on would be a progressive reduction in that rate of increase over three or four years, from 30 per cent to a sustainable non-inflationary rate of, say, 2.5 per cent.

Messrs Pember and Boyle have drawn in a bold line depicting the "smoothed" trend of M3 increase since that time; and it follows exactly the line which such a Friedmanite would have drawn, some tendency to level off at about 10% from the summer of 1975.

It is true that this "smoothing" involves filling in some canyons in early 1974 and early 1975, about which The Times complained in 1975 (and no doubt late 1976 when the charts are updated). Any monetarist who was offered such a prospect in the autumn of 1974 would have grasped it to his bosom and counted himself absurdly fortunate.

Such a record could only be achieved at the price of an unambiguous and indefinite suspension of the norms of "full employment" economics as they are commonly supposed to have been inherited from Lord Keynes and the Employment Policy White Paper of May, 1944. Such a suspension broke what had hitherto been taken by all Chancellors to be the absolute political imperatives of economic policy.

Thirdly, it was at least maladroit to fail to spot the effects of pay inflation on the budget deficit in the year 1974-75 more promptly than was done, although it was unprecedented.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Stock markets

Monday's losses are wiped out

With half an eye on the pay policy debate, share prices made further progress and Monday's big losses have now been more than wiped out.

Prompted by a steadier pound, the first hour and a half brought a repeat of the previous day's combination of "cheap" buying and "bear closing" and dealers said there was a good level of demand.

Prices were helped by a shortage of stock and by 11.30 the FT Index had put on 2.8 to reach its best level of the day. The interest waned thereafter and with the railwaymen coming out against continued pay restraint many prices fell quite sharply.

Up from a pre-bid 50p to 85p, Serck still looks a strong hold despite Associated Engineering's paper offer. AE has come down from 102p to 96p since its proposed offer, but rose 21p yesterday. So Serck has lost its premium. But there is talk of another suitor, and gossip names Hawker-Siddeley.

Though demand did not return to any marked degree, a late flurry of interest brought a firmer tone and by the close the index stood at 285.2, a net gain of 9.1 and a two-day rise of 18.9. It is now 3.7 ahead over the first three days of the week.

As well as sterling, revived hopes of lower interest rates were a supporting factor in all, which turned in a more subdued performance. Nevertheless, short dated gilded up to half a point, "mediums" to quarter to three-eighths and "longs" to one-eighth to one-quarter.

Fisons made up for lost time to out-perform the rest of the industrial leaders with a rise of 12p to 295p. Others like Glaxo 7p to 43p, Unilever 6p to 43p and Dunlop 3p to 84p made a more restrained showing, while it was not a particularly happy day for either ICI, up 3p to 334p, after 336p, and Beecham which closed just 2p ahead at 400p.

Though the figures of

Albright & Wilson were better than most expectations, there was a disappointing response from the market and the shares closed just a penny to the good at 91p. Firm of late, fellow chemical share Hickson & Welch gained another 5p to end at 388p.

Braithwaite once again sprang to prominence in engineers with a spurt of 15p to 240p. Elsewhere on the pitch, Tube Investments, with figures scheduled for next month, gained 12p to 364p. APV strengthened 10p to 250p, GKN 5p to 31p, Davy International 7p to 169p and Acrow "A" 6p to 60p.

After news of a short extension to the Milgo offer, Racial went ahead 12p to 278p in electronics where consumer stocks like Decca 9p to 237p, Thorn "A" 8p to 224p, Evers 4p to 6p to 255p were ahead on initial demand.

Profits from Carrington Viyella left the shares half a point at 27p, after 29p, ahead of the news, while Vastone closed at 82p after going over 90p to 100p in early speculative interest.

Others speculatively wanted included Dolan Packaging, up 7p to 97p on fresh bid talk, LRC 2p to 64p and Avon Rubber 3p to 100p. Batu Matang jumped 20p to 80p after bid news.

Over in foods, acquisition news explained the recent strength of United Biscuits which gained another 5p to 141p.

Latest dividends

Company	Ord	Year	Pay date	Yield	Prev
Albright & Wilson (25p)	Fin	2.28	2.07	12.5%	4.12
Brasway (10p)	Int	0.5	1.0	2.4%	—
W. W. Ball (25p)	Fin	0.81	0.74	1.4%	1.49
Carrington Viyella (25p)	Fin	1.34	1.22	21.4%	1.88
Colonial Securities (25p)	Fin	4.9	4.1	1.4%	7.0
Davis & Gobin Int (25p)	Fin	3.05	2.26	2.4%	3.5
John James (25p)	Int	1.06	0.98	31.3%	2.58
Pendland Inv Fin	7.52	1.97	—	3.4	2.85
Robert R. Stockfis (25p)	Fin	4.35	4.33	1.4%	6.85
Turco Sec Growth (25p)	Int	0.61	0.61	4.4%	—
Joseph Webb (5p)	Int	0.26	0.26	7.4%	0.85
Yeoman (25p)	Fin	5.2	5.2	—	5.36
Rio Alcan (50p)	Fin	5.5*	4.5*	4.5%	9*

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.54. *Cents per share.

with Associated Dairies back in favour and rising 10p to 232p.

The star performer in stores was Mothercare where the rise was 10p to 224p, but there was also interest in Burton after the annual meeting and the shares closed a penny to the good at 59p. While not spectacular, solid progress was also made by Boots 3p to 135p, Marks & Spencer 3p to 100p and British Home Stores 3p to 150p.

In the building industry sector, Tunnel Cement led the way with a rise of 7p to 146p, followed by AP Cement 6p to 177p, Costain 5p to 145p, London Brick 3p to 44p and Marchwiel, where profits are due soon, 3p to 127p.

After earlier figures, Bath & Portland rose another 4p to 45p and paint maker Donald Macpherson 1p to 51p. But timber was more subdued, the best being Magnet Southern Peat at 155p.

There was a flurry of interest in stores group Owen Owen and the shares closed 18p up at 82p. The market expects the United Kingdom property revaluation promised last May to emerge soon showing a substantial surplus. There was also vague talk with Debenhams and Canadian partner Hudsons Bay mentioned. The company would not be drawn on the revaluation and said there had been no approach.

Easier money market conditions continued to help discount houses. Among the best were Allen Harvey & Ross, with a jump of 20p to 410p, Union up 15p to 310p, Cater Ryder 5p to 245p and Gerrard & National 5p to 137p.

Equity turnover on February 15 was £6.49m (15.66% bargains). Active stocks yesterday, according to Exchange Telegraph, were Shell, BAT, DED, ICI, Midland, P & O, Burmah, Marks & Spencer, Guv "A", AP Cement, BAT, Ind, Barclays, Commercial Union, De La Rue, Dunlop, BP, Lororo, Owen Owen, General Accident, Carrington Viyella, Davy International, Booker Bros, Serck, Albright & Wilson and Land Securities.

Dividends flow from the investment portfolio and the group still does not know whether it qualifies as an investment trust for 1976-77. It is thought that it fears the worst.

Even so, the directors still think that franked investment income will grow to £1m this year. Preference shares were 11.43 per cent of the portfolio at the last count.

The interim dividend rises from 9.75p net a share to 1.6p or 1.63p gross. The directors and their families now have 62.5 per cent of the group's votes.

A shade slower at John James: trust status still in doubt

Growth may be a bit slower at the John James Group of Companies but then, the figures are bigger.

In the six months to September 30 pre-tax profits rose by nearly 17 per cent to £885,164 and Mr John James and his colleagues think they will grow as fast in the second half year ending next month. In the full year 1975-76 profits rose 33 per cent to a peak of £2.23m.

The group splits into two, the industrial interests and the investment portfolio. The growing industrial side ploughs back every penny, and may bid for other companies.

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Helene raises money and hope of record profits

Fashionwear and leisurewear group Helene of London is to issue £5.75m of new 12 per cent convertible redeemable preference shares, 1977-85, of £1 each at par. It also forecasts pre-tax profits of at least £800,000 before tax, their best-ever, against £554,000.

The group plans to continue growing mainly within existing fields. The group has substantial bank facilities available, but it is thought prudent to raise permanent capital as well.

Though too early to forecast 1977, the board views prospects with "continued optimism". It intends to pay an increased dividend for 1976 of 0.51p net, the maximum, which makes 0.94p gross against 0.87p.

OCS to buy rest of Collars' preference

Terms have been agreed between Office Cleaning Services and Collars for OCS to acquire the preference capital of Collars; OCS already owns 2,500 of them. The offer will be 60p cash for every preference share.

OCS already owns 92.8 per cent of Collars' ordinary and the rest is held by Messrs A. H. and J. Pickles who are directors of Collars.

The board of Collars considers the offer to be fair and reasonable and recommends all shareholders to accept.

Local authorities

The interest rate on this week's issue of local authority yearling bonds is 12.1 per cent and the issue price 99 15/16. Last week the rate was 11.1 per cent and the price 100.

Among the local authorities are Lambeth, Cheshire, Enfield, Newham, Norwich, Luton, Ashfield, Macclesfield, Bradford, Hillingdon, Hounslow, Barnet, Leicester and Southampton.

Winn's three sales

Investment opportunities abound for the selective purchaser says conglomerate Winn Industries, and it is making sure that it has the money to be one. It wants shareholders to agree to the sale of three businesses for £137,000 cash. The three, in caravans, glazing and importing are being sold to their managing directors. Recently Winn

is in the process of a major reorganization.

The directors report shows that at the company's year-end, November 30, Mr E. D. Healey's beneficial holding was 620,150 shares, compared with 1.1m shares a year earlier. Mr M. S. Healey's holding was also reduced, from 1.17m shares to 390,150 shares.

Mercury nets £2.2m

Mercury Securities has sold its holding in London-based



advertising agency Masius, Wynne-Williams & D'Arcy-MacManus for around £2.5m in cash. This is part of the arrangement recently completed between Masius and its United States partners D'Arcy-MacManus & Masius. D'Arcy has bought the Mercury holding.

Mercury's interest in Masius dates from 1957. In connexion with Masius will be maintained with Mr M. A. Smith, an executive director of Warburg, continuing on the Masius board.

MPI suspension on reverse bid for private co

The shares in MPI in which Argyle Securities holds nearly 30 per cent were suspended on news that the group is planning a reverse takeover of private company Forward Technology Trust.

MPI, headed by Mr Ron Schuck, former chairman of Cornwall Properties and a former Argyle and Slater, Walker director, made losses of just over £4,000 in the 18 months to June 30 after losses the year before of £177,000. The group has interests in musical instruments and funeral undertakings.

Forward Technology, the fast-growing mini-conglomerate with interests in plastics and electronic engineering, made pre-tax profits last year of just under £1m.

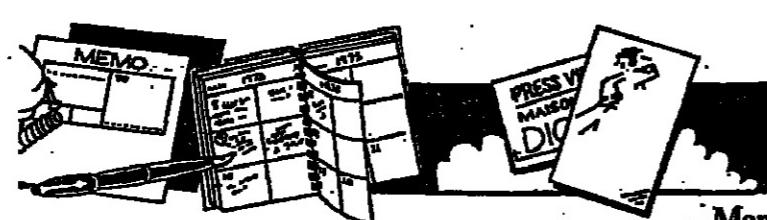
The Government, the Secretary of State for, increased its £300,000 free loan by taking £100,000 issue of red £1 preference shares, £1.25 each, up by £50,000 to £250, restored £30,000 of capital payments on an £800,000 10-year loan.

Mr Morgan, former

of the Purple Brothers

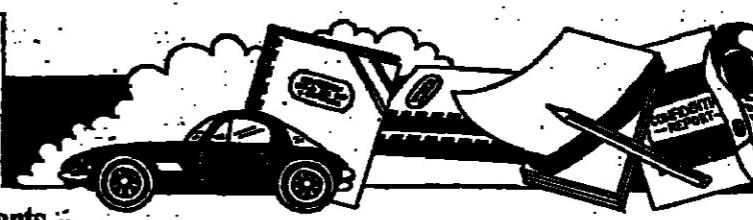
and his wife

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The Times



La creme de la creme Opportunities

-Managerial-Administrative-Secretarial-Personal Assistants-



All recruitment advertisements on this page are open to both male and female applicants.

BI-LINGUAL SECRETARIES/P.A.s (German/English)

We are a leading International Company in the field of petro-chemical design and engineering contracting. We are currently seeking experienced Secretaries/P.A.'s who are bi-lingual German, to work for our Senior Executives. Our work which involves multi-million pound contracts demands a high degree of commitment and flexibility. The jobs will require some non technical translation/interpreting, including International telephone communication and client liaison, and all applicants should be experienced at working with high level management.

Excellent secretarial skills will be expected, as well as experience in making travel and entertainment arrangements and the organisational ability to handle the work of the office.

Excellent salaries are offered as well as the usual large Company benefits which include Luncheon Vouchers, Commuter Assistance Scheme and Flexible Working Hours in our attractive centrally located offices.

It is anticipated that the successful applicants will be between 25-35 years.

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18 Leicester Square, London WC2H 7LZ
Telephone 01-839 4377

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ly Managing Director of a luxury retailing group for a first class Personal Secretary/P.A. This post offering a wide variety of duties and titles. Age 24+. Salary negotiable.

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oking Partner requires a capable Assistant/Secretary. This situation is a personality who is able to deal with many and diverse situations which arise in an organisation. An interest in statistics, and the ability to get on with clients and colleagues is essential. In the region of £4,000 p.a. + bonus and fringe benefits. Please reply to Box 0266 J, ies.

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Telephone: 01-572 7363

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American Executive in European Headquarters State of New York. This is a responsible post involving exciting government work, also charge of office while boss is travelling.

rst class Secretarial background is essential knowledge of German a distinct advantage. Age Salary £4,000+ p.a. negotiable.

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THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

has published in the Official Journal of the European Communities of 9 February, 1977 (No. C/32), a notice of open competition No. PE/71/C for the recruitment of

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SHORTHAND TYPISTS

for its Secretariat in Luxembourg.

Age minimum 18 maximum 40

Closing date for applications: 28 March, 1977.

Salary and allowances: Depending on age and professional experience; for an unmarried secretary entitled to expatriation allowance and a fixed secretarial allowance, net monthly remuneration ranges from:

Bfrs 39,244 to Bfrs 42,339, approximately between £2000 and £2500.

Copies of the Official Journal—containing details and conditions of entry to this competition, the nature of the tests, the rates of pay and conditions of service and an application form—may be obtained

—either from the Information Office of the EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, 20, Kensington Palace Gardens, London, W8

—or directly from the EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, Recruitment Section, POB 1601 LUXEMBOURG.

IMPORTANT: Orders must specify the correct Journal number.

PA/SECRETARY

£3,500-£4,000

Senior Executive of the Construction Division of a large Middle East Trading Organisation needs a Secretary, aged over 25, who has accurate shorthand and typing, plus full secretarial experience.

This is a newly created job and as the Executive spends some time travelling out of London, ability to work on own initiative is expected. Knowledge of French or German would be helpful but not necessary.

The recently opened office in London, about 15 people, is at Blackfriars but will be moving to the West End, possibly Hyde Park Corner, in about 4 months time.

For application form please telephone Mrs. Fergus, 01-628 6265

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part of the Debenham Organisation require an experienced

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to control a group of our shops in the South East of England. Wide experience in the retail trade is essential and only those who are not afraid of hard work and like travelling should apply.

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Apply in confidence to Mrs E. Wilkinson, Personnel Director, Cresta Silks Ltd, 75 Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7RB. Tel: 01-245 9151.

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required for central London residential dept. Essential qualifications: previous experience, enthusiasm and energy. The successful applicant will be provided with a car, good salary and commission.

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required urgently for young Accountants in the West End. Age limit 25-35. You must be worth a salary of up to £3,500.

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More La creme

on page 24

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES

RECRUITMENT FOR DIRECTOR 7
We are looking for a Director for this busy marketing manager post. If you could understand/translate past while he's abroad, necessary, you will be part of his work and responsible for running things there and abroad. Present speaking voice and manner are also important. (Very nice, not right person) Ref 2:

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Very active Chairman in N.W.9. Very good qualities in him. Very good dictionary, natural and fluent English. (Very nice, not right person) Ref 3:

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Not a job for the person concerned. Must be able to roll up sleeves and work yet rise to "the occasion". Ref 4:

ALMAZ YOUR LE VIN? (French)

Fluent French required to communicate with some of your clients. Not a job for the shabby only able in French. (French)

The position is more than PA/Secretary and burden on partner and other staff. (Very nice, not right person) Ref 5:

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WE'RE LOOKING FOR A REALLY GOOD PA/SECRETARY FOR THE

Chairman of a shipping company. This is a very involved and interesting job. (Very nice, not right person) Ref 8:

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highly regarded. (Very nice, not right person) Ref 9:

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La creme de la creme also on page 23

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but it is very hard work and demands a lot of time, especially to cover the secretarial needs of 2 executives, with less than 20 years of age, who have good writing standards. A working knowledge of French would be an advantage and experience in P.R. helpful.

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PERSONNEL

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Dutch Employee Relations Manager urgently requires numerate, well-educated shorthand Secretary with at least 2 years' experience (preferably in personnel). The post involves meeting clients, arranging travel and dealing with office in the manager's frequent absences.

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LEGAL NOTICES

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 000329 of 1977 JUSTICE, Chancery Division, Mr Justice RICHARDSON, Master of the ALUMINIUM CORPORATION Limited, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 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On the wisdom that is from above, the angels say, "It is not in-structive, gentle and easy to be good. It is not in-structive, gentle and good to be good. It is not in-structive, gentle and good to be good without hypocrisy." St James 3: 17

BIRTHS

RATHURST - NORMAN - On Feb 10th, at St. Luke's Hospital, to Susan and George, now at home.

DONALD - On Feb. 15, to Diana, a sister for Charles.

GRANT - On Feb. 15, to Siona and Graham Brown - son of Robert and Siona.

KRASUN - On 5th February, 1977, at St. Nicholas, Georgia, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew and Andrew - daughter, born at the Westminster Hospital and Wellcome Sington Trust, on February 13th, to Robin David.

MARRIAGE

GROSE - BALKWELL - On Feb. 10th, at St. Nicholas, Liverpool, Peter Grose to Anne Devon.

DIAMOND WEDDINGS

LAMBERT - MELVILLE - On Feb. 17th, 1977, at St. Nicholas, Liverpool, Guy William Lambert and Linda, their address: Flat 7, 86 Elm Park, Liverpool, L14 3JZ.

BARKER - On the 13th January, suddenly, in a nursing home, End, Todd Green, Stevens, and his wife, Linda, and the grandfather of James, David and Linda, Barker, service at Colchester Crematorium on Monday, 21st February, 1977, at 1.30 p.m. Brian, W. Green and Son, Farnham.

ROGERS - On 15th February, 1977, at St. Clare's Church, West Croydon, aged 81 years. Also, Alice, his wife, and his dear mother of 90 years, John Kennedy, mother of Michael and Ann, and his son, David, but deceased if desired in the Secretary, Lancing College, West Sussex.

LESKA - ALICE - On February 7th, in London, aged 81 years. Also, Alice, his wife, and his dear mother of 90 years, John Kennedy, mother of Michael and Ann, and his son, David, but deceased if desired in the Secretary, Lancing College, West Sussex.

WILLIAMS - On February 13th, at St. Luke's Hospital, to Susan and George, now at home.

DEATHS

ACLAND - HORN - On February 13th, after a short illness, Hon. John and Lady Mary Fuller, Bridgwater, Somerset.

SUGGS - Bridgwater, Somerset.

First Lord - St. Andrew, Repton, Mass at 11 a.m. on Monday, February 13th, at St. Paul's Church, Bridgwater, followed by a service at St. Paul's Church, West Croydon, and a service at St. Paul's Church, Croydon, on Tuesday, 14th February.

DAVIES - On February 13th, at St. Paul's Church, Croydon, aged 77, David and Elizabeth Davies, of Croydon.

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